ER HANGINGS.

ceries. Perfum truments &c. t End of Kennebe naced Oil, 3000 lbs. 50 do. Sidar Oil, 500 ats Foot Oil, 10 bbm. Tartar, 2 bbls. Cam-phur, 25 dozen Paint Ven. Red, 5 bbls. Var-

EDICINES.

t Medicines of BUSINESS, such as good style and de-in the village, will es of GEORGE W. ce, have been pro-ictly attended to by lelivery of Medicines on the Sabbath.

atronage, and to all of good articles, we e sold. Make your 2m3

nire at this office. RMER.

MORNINGS.

Editor. ve cents per annum

nine lines, for three ach subsequent in-

ath, Monmouth, roival, So. China, nonewell: China, aqueth, Albion.
1, 2d, Monmouth, No. Turner, layward, Bangor, Garroll, nach, Dexter, dams, Powdoin, m., Farmington, son. Windham, ron, M. Tarmouth, ranson, Detroit; proceeds with the control of t

nected with the Publisher.



VOL. XVII.



Cabbages.

been tried and proved.

ounce of stone lime.

Roads.

The cabbage is but little cultivated in Maine as put it in again and keep it in thirty minutes. a field crop, and yet every body raises them. A Then put into the dye a tea spoonful of copperas garden without any cabbages in it would be lone- and a table spoonful of vitriol; boil and skim the some, and hence the first thing we see in the fall dye. Put in the cloth, and stir it for fifteen or of the year is a corner filled with goodly heads twenty minutes, while scalding hot. of the year is a corner filled with goodly heads of this common but well beloved vegetable. They dissolve three-fourths of a pound of alum in waare very easily raised, but to be reared in perfection, the ground should be made rich and be lution two hours. Boil three pounds of logwood stirred often and kept free from weeds. We in an iron kettle two hours. Also boil, in a sepwere very glad to find an account of the analysis arate iron kettle, three bushels of purslain, of this useful vegetable, by Mr. Salisbury, assist- (Portulacca oleracea) the same time. Strain the ant to Prof. Emmons, of Albany. It was first liquid from the logwood and purslain, and mix it communicated to Silliman's Journal, and subse- together. Put the yarn into this, and keep it quently published in the Genesee Farmer. This boiling two hours; then wash it in soap suds, and analysis will shew that cabbage contains some of rinse it clean. the most important ingredients for the nutrition MADDER RED. The following articles are re of animals, and hence the reason why they re- quired to color one pound of yarn or cloth, viz quire a rich soil, and why they will exhaust a one-half a pound of madder, three ounces of alsoil, if cultivated long on one spot without its um, one ounce of cream tartar, and one-half an

The different varieties analysed by Mr. Salisbury were the Drumhead, Savoy, Red Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Turnip Cabbage. As might be expected, they all contain much water. For instance, 100 lbs. of Drumhead will give 88 lbs. rinse it in clean water. Intow away the stance, and cream tartar water, and put five gallons of and 6-10ths of water, and the remaining 11 lbs. clean water into the kettle. Put the madder in and 4-10ths, dry matter.

being renovated with good manuring.

The Savoy contains 86 lbs. in the 100, and as you can bear your hand in it. Then put in the Cauliflower still less.

7 lbs. in the 100 of ashes, and the Cauliflower out and rinse it in cold water. Put into the kettle half a pint of lime water, made with the half 10 lbs. and nearly a half in 100. Supposing an acre of land, planted to this crop, ounce of lime; then put in your cloth again, and

should yield 36 tons, as has been done, it would stir it ten minutes, keeping it still hot. Then carry away from the soil the following amount of take it out, wash it in strong soap suds, and rinse the following minerals:

	lbs. 1000th
Silic acid,	2.958
Sulphuric acid,	56.134
Phosphoric acid,	63.784
Phosphate of peroxide of iron,	5.916
Lime,	14.484
Magnesia,	17.986
Potash,	142.448
Soda,	161.772
Chlorine,	3.978
	468 450

constitute the fertility of the soil, have been taken the amount raised annually by towns for "the reup by the cabbages and carried by you, when you pair of highways" was judiciously and faithfully have harvested them, into your cellar. For in- expended, every one knows there would be less &c., enter largely into animal bodies, and hence spring and fall, be in worse condition than one one reason why the Dutch babies are so fat and over a sandy or gravelly soil. Every one knows happy—their mothers eat largely of cabbage, the inconvenience of travelling upon a clay road giving material for plenty of bone and muscle. just after their repair in the usual way. Large It makes good food for milch cows, on account of the phosphates it contains, which enter largely path, and are pulverized by the action of the sun into the composition of milk and cheese. Fowls and rain and the common travel upon them.that are laying are also largely benefitted by be- Hills and acclivities of all grades are raised, more ing fed with cabbages, on account of the abund- or less, by rounding the roads in ploughing and ance of sulphur which they contain and which heaping. In stony and gravelly soils, rocks of all constitutes a large part of the yolk, as well as sizes are with the earth thrown hap-hazard in the lime and phosphorus, which also enter into the shell, white, &c., &c.

It will also be seen that the land must be freely

Where a road does not pass along on the line of manured with animal manure if a good crop is adjacent owners, it may be straightened to a small desired or the fertility of the soil be kept up. with little or no injury to the owner, and make a

Method of Preserving Potatoes. Since the prevalence of the potato rot, the potato has been a subject of experiment, both in regard to the best mode of cultivation and the best should, if practicable, be carted or otherwise mode of preserving it when raised. Various drawn upon the road; that is, if the earth of modes have been adopted for the latter purpose, which the road is made be a loose sand, clay and we have published every one that we meet should be carted upon it; if the road be clay, with, without vouching for their correctness. then sand or gravel, and left finely pulverized. A The Horticulturist quotes the following mode harrow is seldom used; a heavy roller of any adopted in France, and said to succeed well. material, scarcely at all; much labor would be The inventor says that nothing is more simple saved, or might be done, to the great advantage and economical. Put some lime in a large tub of the road, if both the roller and harrow were or hole dug in the ground, and slake it in the used in every road district in Maine. Culverts same way as the masons do. As soon as the should be as far as practicable beyond the action same way as the masons do. As soon as the process is completed, throw in the potatoes you desire to preserve, (being careful that the lime entirely covers them,) and leave them there twelve hours; at the expiration of which time, take them out, wash them, and dry them in the sun. By employing this extremely easy and simple mode, you can preserve potatoes for several years, without the loss of flavor, and they will never vegetate.

As we before said, we do not vouch for all the side of the road, and the fence or outward limit, plans and methods recommended for preserving is an unsuitable as well as an unlicensed abode potatoes, but the above is so easily done that we hope it may be tried and the results noticed publicly. A few only may at first be experimented ers and others, placed too far into the road, or upon, and the loss, if unsuccessful, will be but a perhaps the house upon one side and the barn

trifle.

Another method of using potatoes infected often occupying the intermediate space between. with the rot, is published in the Farmer and Me- There is ample inducement in planting shade chanic. A writer in that paper, over the signa- trees along the sides of roads, to the planter, by ture of B, states that Wm. Mullaird, of Borden- his being allowed by statute to expend a part of town, N. J., has adopted and published, in the his rate in this manner; to the traveller in the American Agriculturist, the following process- protection from the sun's heat, to himself and that he also had tried it on a small scale, for the beast. The sugar maple, in its form and thick purpose of feeding them out to fowls, and found foliage, is the best and the prettiest of the decid-

uous trees in Maine or out of Maine for this pur-Select all those that seem in the slightest de- pose; the evergreens are a protection from the Select all those that seem in the slightest de-gree affected, and after thoroughly cooking them in a steam vat, pack them hard in common hogs-heads. Boiling them and draining will also anheads. Boiling them and draining will also answer nearly or quite as well as steaming. Mr. be, at mature growth, valuable for timber or fuel. stock and hogs.

FENCING STUFF, GATES, &c. If not already Free Press announces that Hon. Mr. Young, of done, cut and haul all the fencing stuff you require, mortice and shape the posts, split and Burlington on the 5th inst., as the bearer of a repoint the rails, in readiness to put up as soon as the season will admit. See that substantial gates Washington, against the bridging of Lake Chamare made and properly hung at the entrance of every field or yard on your farm. Cut and pile your summer fuel, if not done before.

Washington, against the bruging of part Change plain, the basis of which is that they consider it a "positive infraction" of an existing treaty between the two governments.

# AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1849.

The following receipts' were furnished by a lady who has had considerable experience in such and on Plowing Match, report :

matters. We think they will be found useful to some of the readers of the Farmer. They have WINE COLOR. One half a pound of camwood required for one pound of cloth. The cam- 1 doz. hay forks, 1 doz. manure forks, 2 hay cut- proper depth in free soil, it will only skin the wood is to be boiled in water twenty or thirty minutes. Then put in the cloth and keep it thirty minutes scalding hot; take it out and air it;

s who raise small crops of corn this is a con- kind of land. nient and valuable implement; for large crops, We very cheerfully give the first premium on

nmend that the Kennebec Co. Ag. Society draught.

ready received from other societies. also; heat it moderately until it becomes as hot your cloth or yarn; stir it one hour and keep it the specimen presented on this occasion, there is Mr. Lambard's new plows. Estimated dry, the Drumhead will give nearly scalding hot; then boil it five minutes. Take it no fear of his turning off an inferior article, by A. Lewis and Paine Wingate, of Hallowell A good road, at all seasons, is one of the

creation, at Hallowell. The articles called "hay cutters" in the entry, greatest public benefits, and must ever be so. I ments we award to friend Pope the premiums

in summer or winter, less important. The use of plank in their construction must ever be very committee's best respects. 'The "farm wagon" presented by Mr. Stanley Harrison Hanson, of Readfield, and Mr. Hillimited in Maine, by reason of the outlay and the want of material. McAdamized roads are much Thus you see that 468 lbs. of materials, that too costly to be even thought of at present. If and material of this wagon nothing need be said, Mr. Hilton's going without a driver, and each a stance, 304 lbs. of pure potash and soda—120 lbs. of sulphuric and phosphoric acids. These materials, in the form of sulphur, phosphorus, &c., and better article is intended, which, besides His work was well done. in the other case they would be dispensed with. the second, to A. Lewis, for his, with two horses.

selling as many as they can prevail on the Ken- the skill may be on the losing side. nebecers to buy, at fair prices, till our own folks All of which is respectfully submitted. manufacture enough machines, equally as good, r better, to supply the demand.

The straw cutter of Mr. Webster claims to be an improvement on the other, by the addition of prings, which allow sticks, and hay that is not equaintance with the machines to judge of their by the Hon. H. H. Cook, upon the subject of mparative merits; but for the encouragement feeding stock. of "home manufactures," we recommend a diloma to be given to Mr. Webster for the best between the Green and Taughkannic mountains,

The plows entered for E. Holmes and Allen this is a subject of primary importance to the straw cutter manufactured in the county.

VIANDUS.

BRIDGING LAKE CHAMPLAIN. The Burlington

Report on Implements and Plowing Match. structed as to "crave the ground" so much, as to The committee of the Kennebec County Ag- go to the full depth to which the tack will allow ricultural Society on Agricultural Implements in the most tenacious parts, and the truck will prevent its going deeper in lighter parts. Without That the entries of agricultural implements the truck, if a plow be so chained as to go suffiere-1 corn sheller, by Daniel Tucker, of Gar-ciently deep in hard land, it will bury itself in diner; I doz. scythea, by R. B. Dunn, of Wayne; the looser soil; and if chained sons to give the ters, by Jacob Pope, of Hallowell; 1 farm wagon, soil in other places. On intervals and prairies, by Morrill Stanley, of Winthrop; 4 straw cutters, the truck could be better dispensed with than on Parker & White, of Boston; I straw cutter, our broken farms. For stony farms, a fast coul-Homer Webster, of Augusta; lot of plows, ter should be substituted for the cutter in this Allen Lambard, of Augusta; same, by E. plow. It is often thrown out of the ground by Holmes, of Winthrop; same, by ---, of Gar- a stone getting between the post of the cutter

iner.

The corn sheller exhibited by Mr. Tucker is a The plows from Gardiner—man of the compretty little "pocket edition"-quite an improve- petitor not given in the entry, nor did we see ent on the old plans-"shelling with a cob," him-we suppose were the old fashioned wooden d on a shovel-and as it comes at a low price, plows, as some such were on the ground; and and is manufactured in the county, we recom- one of them was tried once round, at the plowing and a gratuity to the manufacturer. For farm- match, and Arown aside, not being suited to this

larger machine, that will do more business, is sward plows to Mr. Lambard for his large plow

of Doe's new pattern. Instead of the one dozen scythes as entered for We think it best to withhold the premiums R. B. Dunn, we were presented with scythes of seed plows. We much doubt whether any imall descriptions, as the Doctor would say, "from provement in the form of seed plows has been German flute to a penny whistle." There made on the early patterns of Wood, and Prouty ere grass scythes, grain soythes, bush scythes, & Mears. Although the short quick turn of nd scythes for other uses, and we should think those plows may require greater power of draught, for other latitudes, knowing no use for them here, we are of opinion that the completely crumbled They all gave evidence of skill and neatness loose ridge left by them, is enough better than workmanship and finish, and do credit to "the the inverted flat furrow of the lengthened plow, rgest scythe manufactory in the world." We to more than compensate for the greater ease of

add her diploma to the many Mr. Dunn has al- To compete for the premiums on plowing there were four double teams and five single teams. Friend Pope's hay forks have been proved by We give the first premium offered for double me years' use, and stand unrivaled in the esti- teams to J. B. Swanton, of Readfield, and the ation of those who use them; and, judging by second to Henry Dow, of Pittston. Both used

having enlarged his works and increased the man- were the other competitors for these premiums. ufacture. His manure forks confirm the opinion, Mr. Wingate used the Berwick plow and did his if confirmation were wanted, that he knows the work very well. We make provision for him farmer's wants, and knows how to supply them. hereafter. Mr. Lewis had a good team, (four Kennebec boasts of having the most extensive horses,) but made a bad selection of plows. He scythe manufactory in the world, at Wayne; and first tried a wooden plow-threw it aside, and she may, with equal propriety, pride herself on took the Fryeburg plow, and failed, with this, to making the best hay forks and manure forks in make so deep and smooth work as was desirable in such land, and with such a team.

mean the private, town or county road. Rail- are knives for dividing hay mows, and, in their offered for single teams; we give the first preroads will doubtless take the place of thorough- workmanship, are not behind his forks in giving mium to Eli French, of Sidney. He used Lamfares of great extent; but those of less extent | credit to the manufacturer. For these imple- bard's new plow, with a pair of four years old offered by the trustees, and, gratuitously, the telle, of Sidney-Waterville plow and a pair of five years old oxen.

was one of his own manufacture. Of the work ton, of Winthrop, had each a pair of good oxen, coming, as it does, from the hands of one so long wooden plow. They did their work as well as and favorably known as a carriage maker. Some their plows would permit. Mr. Hilton's plowing diversity of opinion has existed as to the meaning was done cheaper than any other lot, but not so moving manure, gravel, fencing stuff, wood, A. Lewis, of Hallowell, was the other competiroots, &c.; others think that a neater, lighter tor, with a pair of horses and the Fryeburg plow.

answering perhaps some of these purposes, is No boys appeared to compete for the premiums witable to put upon the road and carry to market offered them. We recommend that the first prethe surplus vegetables, butter, eggs, &c., of the mium offered for boys' plowing be given to Paine rm. This would require a wagon on springs; Wingate, for his plowing with four oxen, and

Of the latter character was Mr. Stanley's, and In conclusion the committee suggest, that at at present advised we give him the premium future plowing matches, each competitor be reoffered. Will the trustees be more definite!

The straw cutters presented by Messrs. Parker & White were from their establishment in Boston. They are neat and valuable implements, our practice has been, a superior plow may make our practice has been, a superior plow may make and we award the manufacturers the privilege of all the difference in the work of two men, while

N. FOSTER. J. GIFFORD, A. WADSWORTH.

# Feeding Stock.

The following, which we copy from the Berkthoroughly shaken and loosened, to pass through without stopping it. We have not had sufficient ed before the North Stockbridge Farmers' Club,

In such a region of country as lies upon an

The plows entered for E. Holmes and Allen practical agriculturist. In this section it may be ambard, were of Mr. Lambard's manufacture, safely assumed as an axiom in farming, that all "Doe's new patterns." The sward plows we have no hesitation in saying are a decided improvement on Doe's former patterns, and we are tem of farming which does not contemplate a full f opinion they are the best plows made in the ounty. The improvement consists in an increased length of the mould board, and so shapag the point, as to rise gradually into the curve ry, how can farming be made a living business r twist of the board, so as to enter the earth with the least resistance, and lift the furrow gradually; and the length of the board is such as to fertility! The true solution to this important rally; and the length of the board is such as to perturb, and the length of the furrow completely over, with as little continuation of friction as possible. There has been some variation in the position of fed and fattened upon our farms. Hence, the the beam and handles, so as to bring the power of draught as near the centre of resistance as can be, causing the plow to neim, as some call it, beef, butter, cheese, wool, mutton, pork, &c., without vibrating from side to side; or, as we see in some plows, continually pressing on or off the land, requiring continued effort of the plowman to keep them in place. This plow moves farms as now managed! I think not. The passing the plow moves the sale of the plow moves the plow moves the sale of the plow moves the sale of the plow moves the plow moves the sale of the plow moves very steadily, and at the depth at which it was tures and meadows are too entirely relied upon as used at the match, (eight inches,) makes perfect the means of feeding stock. They will and should work. There is doubt whether at ten or twelve remain the principal means of feed, but the canniches deep, a depth to which much of our land should be plowed, it will cut wide enough to turn the furrow completely over; for if the furrow be too deep for the breadth cut, it will stand edgewise.

The Berwick plow, on which some remarks
were made by the committee last year, was again used at the match, in competition with other

three times the quantity in grass. Hence the plows. No plow that has been used at our plow-notion that a stock farm should all be covered matches makes larger and better work with a turf quite too antiquated to be productive, than this, where the land is of uniform quality and free from all obstructions, and with a little five months of good pasturage for cows and the alteration might be suited to most lands. It larger animals when the farm is fully stocked, for eeds to be higher studded to admit a truck under ordinarily there is one month at the end of sum-

neef. To this succeeds the season of rowen. and hay, sufficient for the proper distention of the taken great delight in the breeding and managedigestive organs, and a plentiful supply of car- ment of short-horns, and as every man has a right rots, turnips, parsnips, &c. This will continue to praise the bridge he has got safe over, I may the flow and richness of milk from cows, fatten also say that I have every reason to be satisfied, the beef and mutton, and give growth and flesh for my cattle have always left me a good profit. to younger animals. If the proportion of hay, I have always been careful in selecting bulls bred grain and vegetables cultivated are such as to re- from cows that make a good show for milking, The appetite of most animals is then sharp and cows and heifers that this is a great advantage. good-cows are usually dry-and withal, it is I have at present a cow which my hind has had

ler composed of all the coarse grains raised upon quite so well, on account of her having twins, his farm. A small quantity of cut hay, four or two bull calves, which I sold for 751. This year six quarts of provender, will be better for any she produced a heifer calf, and is now in calf mimal than all the hay he can consume.

to yield as follows: Bushels. Four acres of corn, 40 bush. per acre, 160 Three acres of oats, Two acres of buckwheat, 60

Total of grain, One acre of carrots or beets,

kept and better fed, from a given quantity of cultivated land than from the same quantity in mowing. The one mode constantly renovates the plants and is annually increasing the quantity of good which would be done. nanure, while the other depends on old grass plants that have lost their vitality, and are vainly ontending with the laws of vegetable physiology, to draw a scanty growth from the hard and neg-

# lected earth.

Preservation of Grafts. to receive just moisture enough. The latter, if selected and set by themselves, will all be found to grow strong and healthy, which would not be ound to be the case with grafts kept in a hapazard way, as is usually the case. When loam used for keeping scions, it should be used boun-

ifully, as it retains a more regular degree of mois- very familiar of late, and though there is a genure. I have sometimes wrapped bundles of grafts eral appreciation of their meaning, there is by no n newspapers, and afterwards buried them in means a knowledge of their origin. In 1541 Gonoam, and they have kept in this way admirably; the paper seemed to absorb and retain just mois-ture enough from the earth to keep the scious in of gold, which according to the traditions of the

[Albany Cultivator.]

# Maple Sugar.

troughs are tight and clean, and if you have not enough for the work you have to perform, supply the deficiency by new ones. Put your boilers in order, and arrange them in a manner that will economize in fuel. In tapping your trees, do not make the holes too large nor too deep; neither is it best to tap the trees very far from the roots.

Yet the higher the holes are bored above the work of white steps, or name used with golden are needs to be higher studded to admit a truck under the beam. Men may theorize as much as they please about graduating the depth of plowing by the length of the chain, it cannot be done in practice. Most of our fields are of different formation and texture in different parts. To plow them to a uniform depth, a plow must be so con-

After this is exhausted and the season of cold M. Thornton introduced the second subject of commences, the animals should be fed with stalks discussion. He said, for more than 20 years I have uire that hay should be fed exclusively, Janua- having a good shaped udder, with the pape hangand February are the proper months for it. ing well; as I have always found in the sale of ot quite as convenient for most farmers, as their for the last three years: the same hind also had arns are now arranged, to food roots or cut feed, her dam for two years before. He says that he never milked two better cows anywhere, the In March, the farmer may open his granaries last one, more particularly, milked uncommonly his stock, by feeding a few quarts of proven- well for the first year, but the second year not again, and is also milking well, as the hind in-All the coarse hay, whether of clover or low forms me; and this is more, I believe, than many and, all straw, not used to litter stables, should of the short-horn breeders can say, for their cows be submitted to the "Cutter," sprinkled with are not always milkers. I have now had this water and feed, and given to cows, horses, oxen, breed for more than 20 years. Now, as to the and any other animals. Make the nourishment management of my short-horned cattle generally, of the fodder thus prepared uniform, by varying some of my calves I put to nurses but not to he provender dressing to the quality of the hay cows having too much milk. I have seven calves or straw cut. Horses, to do well, should never sucking at this time. In November I take them be fed on hay as it comes from the mow. It is from the nurses and put them into a fold yard fusty, and tends to produce cough and irritation (not too close,) and give them turnips, hay, and of the lungs-a smaller quantity of hay cut and straw. They come out in the spring with plenty wet, with feed, is infinitely better. The same, of hair and robust constitutions, and do better to a less extent, is true of working oxen. A farm when turned out to grass in the spring, than if tock, fed attentively in this manner, and propery housed, will grow, or fatten, or make butter, winter, and indulged with meal and oil cake. e whole year. The farm, if thoroughly put in Mr. Emmerson said, with all deference to Mr. equisition, will yield sufficient of grain, vegeta- Thornton, I am quite satisfied that I could not ble and grass, for the purpose of feeding as above. bring out a real good animal, either bull or heifer, And if all its products are fed out upon the prem. at a year old, if I were to confine them to the ses, and all the available means made use of to keep which Mr. Thornton tells you answers. crease the manure-heap, or, as the Scotch pro. Turnips and straw are only poor feed, and I only verb has it, the "mother of the meal-chest," there consider turnips as lentils, and greens require will be an ample supply of meal. When the something along with them to qualify them; it armer has once managed to keep a heavy stock, would be much the same to set us farmers down in their manure he has the means to supply the to greens without any beef; we might live upon future feed in his own hands. The large and vegetables certainly, but we should only thrive rich heap of manure, will be, in the hands of industry, a "committee of ways and means," for perience in the management of short-horns, al-future exigencies. The fields, by being frequenty plowed and manured, will be light and perme- to produce first-rate animals, I find it requisite ible to the atmosphere, imbibing moisture and for them to suck the nurse from three to five light from it. The grasses will be young and months; I then give them oil-cake and meal, or healthy—the products abundant, succulent and anything that they can eat. In giving them bean-scientific course of cropping the land, being pracnutritious. Two-thirds of a farm in grass will undoubtedly yield more and better hay and pasture, than the whole kept in an unbroken sod, too binding and would injure them. I of course doubtless follow from such an enlightened pracdepending alone on hay for manure—while the other third may be used for grain, roots, &c.— I am quite sure that in order to bring out a first-This mode of preparing feed for stock embraces a rate bull at a year old, he must have oil-cake and in its favor. Individual and voluntary aid should good system of rotation as a matter of course—and is the system for stock farmers to pursue. To nonstrate some of the foregoing remarks, let general management of short-horns, he did not us take ten acres of good meadow: It will produce fifteen tons of good hay—sufficient to feed times resorted to in the case of prize animals.

even cows six months. Now suppose ten acres ultivated with corn, cats, carrots, or sugar beets, and buck wheels in the Called and the corn, cats, carrots, or sugar beets, and buck wheels in the Called and the case of prize animals. Mr. Goldsbrough said, that generally speaking, his year olds, with good keeping, were as big as and buck wheat, in the following proportion, and to yield as follows:

Bushole

Bushole that he gave them meal and beans, and hay and pottage. He gave them no green food, except occasionally a few tares or anything of that sort. He kept them in the fold both winter and summer; he considered he lost nothing by keeping them well; he had not lost one since he commenced This will give each of seven cows, for six months, more than eight quarts of grain per day, and almost a half a bushel of roots, besides an abundance of stalks and straw. Four quarts of grain, in meal, and one peck of roots applied to the stalks and straw cut, will feed a cow better than a full allowance of hay,—showing that 14, or twice the number of cows or animals, may be the number of cows or animals, may be charged. If gentlemen in the neighborhood would keeping them well; when he kept them badly

[English Agricultural Gazette.

Apples on Pear Stocks.

We are indebted to Mr. William Elliot, of Greenfield, in this state, for the following facts on this subject, and should be pleased to receive the result of other experiments that tend to its elucida-

I have, during the past year, noticed several ommunications recommending the use of sawer, of January 20th, "Whether the apple has lust for preserving scions. From my own experience, I find that it should be used with extreme caution, on account of its liability to heat, town, on a pear-tree of the Bell variety. Mr. when a large quantity is used. A nursery firm William Mitchell has kindly furnished me with with whom I am intimately acquainted, lost near- a sample of the apples which grew on this pearly their whole stock of apple roots and grafts, by tree, and which I send you. You will perceive packing them in saw-dust during the past winter.

I have found fresh loam, dug directly from the earth, much better than any other preparation for "last pickings." Mr. Mitchell has owned, for a preserving grafts or roots, and every person enraged in this kind of work will find their operaons more successful, the closer they stick to naure. Now in the way that grafts are usually The pears are of quite an indifferent quality; the kept, some become surfeited with water; of ers apples are fair in size and of good quality. Should are shrivelled and dry, while others may happen you wish further information in regard to the

[New England Farmer.

"EL DORADO." These words have become ISAAC HILDRETH. aborigines, existed at some place east of Andes.
"The monarch of this fabulous kingdom was

said, in order to wear a more magnificent attire than any other king in the world, to be adorned Prepare for making maple sugar, which should in a daily coating of gold. His body was anoint- the potatoes. Foreigners are invited to compete, be commenced the latter part of this month, or ed every morning with a rare and fragrant gum, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Ministry of the latter part of this month, or ed every morning with a rare and fragrant gum, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Ministry of the latter part of this month, or ed every morning with a rare and fragrant gum, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Ministry of the latter part of this month, or ed every morning with a rare and fragrant gum, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Ministry of the latter part of this month, or ed every morning with a rare and fragrant gum, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Ministry of the latter part of this month, or ed every morning with a rare and fragrant gum, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Ministry of the latter part of this month, or ed every morning with a rare and fragrant gum, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Ministry of the latter part of this month, or early in March. See that your sap buckets or roughs are tight and clean, and if you have not Thus attired, the Spaniards called him El Dorado,

NO. 9.

Rotation of Crops.

A scientific rotation of crops is essential to a good and profitable system of husbandry. The necessful cultivation of the soil depends very aterially upon the manner in which the farmer erforms the difficult part of his business. A vrong arrangement of crops will assuredly proace unfavorable results, and hence there is a ositive necessity for a more thorough knowledge of this complex and somewhat intricate subject being obtained by our practical farmers. Although the principles which form the basis of a roper rotation of crops lie at the very foundation of good farming, yet very few have made themselves acquainted with those principles, nor do we find a willingness on the part of any to enlighten public opinion regarding the influence hey have upon the crops of grain, grasses, and regetables grown in this new country. About a ntury has elapsed since a rational rotation of rops attracted to any considerable degree the atntion of the best cultivators of the soil in Great Britain. In testing the value of this mode of improvement on the various and almost endless ariety of soils, in connection with the numerous field and garden crops cultivated in Britain, it was found that the vegetable, like the animal kingdom, required certain descriptions of food to bring their species forward to perfect maturity, and that each plant possessed peculiar ingredients essential for its full development, which are absorbed from the soil, by the rootlets, and which in process of time become exhausted by frequently cropping the ground with the same plants, which must again be restored to the land by manures or by the application of other modes of improvement in order that plants of the same kind can be profitably cultivated. This discovery, by far the greatest for the human family that attracts attention at the hands of the man of science of the present day, is yet far from being completed, nor do the practical farmers avail themselves, as they might do, of the facts that have been elucidated by the experiments made by practical and scientific chemists, all of which have gone to prove the necessity of adapting the crops to the character and condition of the soil upon which they are cul-

Agricultural societies might do much towards naking this subject attractive to those who have eretofore given it comparatively no consideration; and if only a small sum was annually set apart by ach society for prize essays on the best systems of rotation of crops, within their several circles of influence: and also a small sum for the most not be relied upon, when any great result is re-

quired to be achieved.
[Canadian Farmer and Mechanic

Stony Land.

There are a great variety of lands in our country, mong these, some are very stony, while others have few or no stones at all. Muny persons are very much afraid of stony land, especially when the dark side of the subject is considered, and heir advantages overlooked. But when their valuable properties are considered free from preudice, they may appear in a more favorable light. First-On stony lands there is generally good and lasting water; this is one of the greatest

Secondly-They are good grazing lands, being not only commonly well watered, but the grass suffers much less from drought then on smooth

Thirdly-They are favorable to the growth of fruit trees. They will do well on land that is too stony to plough, the stones being no hindrance to

the growth of the roots. There are also different kinds of atony land.

some have large rocks which it is impossible to move without blasting; but if this be done so that they can be hauled and put into fences, they can be made to answer a good purpose in that way, and the land used for tillage. On other lands a large portion of the stones are flat and of lifferent sizes; these are excellent fence stones. and if properly laid up make the cheapest and most durable fence that is made in this country. While on other lands the stones are small, and worth but little, except to make roads and under-

Unless land is wanted for meadow, it is poor policy to haul off more of the small stones than is necessary for ploughing, and land can be ploughed when covered with small stones, provided they are loose. By farming such lands for many years I have learnt that stony land, under the same cirumstances, will produce more grain of any kind, and continue its fertility longer than land that is smooth. The only drawback is in ploughing. which, in my opinion, is more than made up in the

Stones have a tendency to keep the land moist in dry weather, and if the land is of a tenacious nature, to keep it from running together in wet weather. But further, it would seem as if there was something in stones that nourished the crop. One would think that the more grain was produced on a given piece of ground, the more it would be exhausted of its fertility; but this does not appear to be the case on stony land.

To this last observation I would respectfully call the attention of your farmer correspondence. Perhaps they will favor us with their views on his subject.

A JERSEY FARMER.

Stony Ridge, Jan., 1849. [Dollar Newspaper. this subject.

WORTH TRYING FOR! The London Atheneum says that the Belgian Government has instituted two prizes of five thousand francs, with a gold medal and one thousand france respectively; the first for the best work on general agriculture, and the second for the best treatise on the disease of

Tools INPLEMENTS, &c. Thoroughly over haul all the implements, tools, and machines or your farm, and put them in good repair, discarding all bad ones, and supplying their places with those that are of the best quality and new.

A soldier in California writes to the Washingfon Union, that more than half of what is supposed to be gold, proves to be iron pyrites.

R. EATON, Proprietor. | E. HOLMES, Edito AUGUSTA:

## THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1849.

## Drawing in Schools.

We have been favored by a friend with a copy of a capital little work, just from the press of Thurston & Co., Portland, entitled "Linear Perspective: for the use of Schools and Students of

Drawing-by Joseph Ropes." A plain, easy, familiar treatise on the prin ples of perspective has been much needed, and Mr. Ropes' work is destined to fill a void among our school books, and for which many will here after thank him

The principal trouble with the treatises on perspective heretofore published, has been this: They were too abstruse. The authors presume that the pupils knew more than any child or young person or indeed any other person could know of the science, unless they had been under the training of some instructor in the art.

The present work begins with the first and most simple element of the science, and leads, step by step, along through all of the principles involved in the art of perspective linear de lineations, thus laying a foundation for future improvement that will always be available.

The work is an 8vo of 32 pages. The las two pages contain appropriate questions for the pupil, which will be of service both to him and the master. Each principle is illustrated by appropriate diagrams. Mr. Ropes is known to many as an artist of much merit. We recollect seeing in his studio some years since, paintings which interested us greatly. One was "Joining the Washingtonians," or "Taking the Pledge," and its counterpart, illustrating the happy condition of the reformed man as exemplified in the thrift and contentment exhibited in his cottage some time after the first event.

We cannot close our notice and recommendation of this little work better than by quoting the motto which Mr. R. has adopted, from the writings of Horace Mann: "Every man should be able to sketch a road, or a river, to draw the outlines of a simple machine, a piece of household furniture, or a farming utensil, and to delineate the internal arrangement and construction of a house"-and we will add, by obtaining this book you can very soon obtain a knowledge of the rules for doing it.

### Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

This is a work of four hundred and eighty pages, published by Gurdon Robbins of Hartford: Rev. Charles A. Goodrich, auth ... We have examined this work with pleasure. The biography of fifty-seven individuals, distinguished for one of the most heroic acts on record, cannot fail to interest deeply every son and daughter of the Union. The Spartan band of Leonidas acquired deathless fame by the sacrifice of themselves at the pass of Thermopylae; but this band of signers achieved a braver act. The Spartans risked only their own individual lives and liberties; but these dreds and thousands of others on the success of this single act.

There is a moral sublimity in their courage and devotion to Liberty. The representatives of a weak and feeble people-a people without resources, without arms or experience in military science, standing up in the face of the world and declaring themselves "Free and Independent." and hurling defiance to the most powerful nation

The author has given as full a biography of could be obtained, and the work ought to be read by every child in the United States, that he might learn to whom he is indebted for his inestimable birthright of freedom, and revere the names and characters of those who spoke our Independence into existence.

# Winthrop Village School.

It was our privilege to be present at the exam ination of the town school of this village. It has been kept by Jason Burnham, A. M., who has much celebrity in various places in this State as a teacher. The scholars evinced in their several studies a readiness and thoroughness which showed that they had been under the pupilage of a master who was not only apt to teach, but had the superior tact of making his pupils in love with their studies. Our schools can never be what they should, until, by proper inducements held out by the community, individuals are willing to give themselves wholly to instruction. It must become the profession of one's life. Mr. Burnham has been engaged in teaching for more than twenty years, and, having previously laid a good foundation, in a well trained mind, has become, by practice, one of our best instructors Happy is that people whose children are put into the hands of a good and thorough teacher.

# Bass-wood Charcoal for Powder.

We have somewhere seen it stated that the charcoal of the bass-wood was better for gunpowder than that of alder. Have any of our powder makers ever tried it! If it should prove true, it will be quite important to them; for the trouble of cutting and peeling the alder is quite an item of expense in the manufacture of that important article.

This beautiful tree is already put to many very useful purposes. It is very valuable in the carriage business for pannels, being light, easily turned, and rather tough. It should be more cultivated as an ornamental tree. Its large and spreading top, broad, green foliage, and beautiful clusters of flowers in the spring, make it a very handsome appendage to the lawn, park, or doorway of the cottage; and the dense shade it affords is both inviting and useful in many situations. during summer. When placed on a good free soil, a little moist, it will grow to a great height, and becomes no mean denizen of the forest

LADY'S BOOK FOR MARCH. Godey has stole the march upon old March himself, and appears upon our table before the old blusterer has blown the horn of his arrival. It is as full as ever of excellent thoughts and sentiments, and contains its usual complement of extra beautiful engravings It couldn't be otherwise, for the portraits are all "lost dove," if he could find such a resting place as the one alluded to! The other mezzotint is the representation of a bright-eyed lassie "dusting Cupid." She looks a little roguish, as if she wanted to switch him as well as dust him.

Kon. Hannibal Hamlin was on the 20th ultidmitted to practice in the United States Court.

Glimpses from the Road-side.

## AVON.

Grove-Population and Products.

This is strictly an agricultural town, there be its limits. The greater part of the town is hilly posed it was effected by sorcery. Men thus con and broken. On the river, which passes through verted into wolves were regarded as extremely the north-eastern part of it, there are some excel- ferocious, and it was said that they would devour lent intervale farms, the soil of which is probably not only beasts, but human beings. Even i not surpassed by any on the river.

groves that can be found in the State. The sions; and in their avowals which they made, of ground is thickly covered with tall, thrifty trees having killed and devoured their fellow-men, they of this species. We were informed that some were probably not always under a delusion. Some forty years ago this land was burnt over, and of these maniacs declared that they were actually the original growth of wood was destroyed. Then wolves; but that in them the hair grew inside. came up a thick growth of sumac, which flour- between the skin and the flesh. ished for awhile; after which the maples sprang up, killed out the sumacs, and have since had and hydrophobia, like a vampire, sprung up in full possession of the soil.

north-west of Farmington; and it had a popula- thropy and hydrophobia is, that by the former, a tion of 827 in 1840. The corn and grain raised man can be changed into a wolf, by eating a certhat year amounted to 12,738 bushels; hay, 2450 tain herb, or by an act of sorcery-and by the tons; and potatoes, 32,129 bushels.

not only risked their own individual lives and for- Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad, on Thurs- a terrified imagination the other. tunes, but they put the lives and fortunes of hunday last, which seriously injured three of the It is time, high time, that the Editors men. They were drilling out an old charge in papers, as well as our medical men, should act in the ledge, and, although they had repeatedly concert to eradicate from the mind this popular poured water in the hole and had done so but a delusion and imbecility. We should all strive minute before the accident occurred, the powder to do away this fearful relic of a dark and superminute before the accident occurred, the powder to do Gues, took fire, probably from a spark struck by the stitious age.

Truly yours,

John S. Lynde. drill. One of the men held on to the drill, or perhaps had not time to let go, and was hoisted up into the air, and the two that were striking were pitched head foremost some yards, and one mad dogs in Gardiner. The Cobbossee dogs are of them went over the dump into a deep pit, and as good natured and as well behaved as "ither was much hurt. They are all, however, recov- dogs." There was one unlucky whelp killed each individual as could be collected at this lapse ering. One of them observed, "an by jabers, somewhere between Gardiner and Hallowell, not of time, and also given portraits of as many as he'd never be drilling for dry powther again if long since, upon suspicion. Some of the bipeds 'twas iver so wet "

The following particulars of the burning of As it regards our friend's theory of imaginary Mr. Miller's house and family at Hempstead, L. hydrophobia, we think he has drawn rather strong I., early on Thursday morning, (22d ult. we pre- on his own bump of ideality. We have no doubt sume,) are furnished by the Brooklyn Daily Ad-

and the other 6 years old, in another. When the roof fell in, it carried away the floor on which the unfortunates sleet, and it would seem that they only the bare bones left. Her body was parched, disease? How account for cattle and horses dyburnt to a crisp. It was not possible for an inti-mate friend to recognize her as the girl he saw and disturbed mind? the day before. The remains of the boys were roasted, and looked more like mummies than remains of human beings. After an inquest was held and a verdict rendered according to the facts above stated, the remains were taken to a house ellers. Capt. Munday, of New York, has received by the cross roads, two and a half miles this side ed a letter from a passenger in the Crescent City, Some years ago, a servant girl went out to milk, veniences of the route which have been published, some years ago, a servant girl went out to milk, between daybreak and sunrise, and her pail was found in the barn; but she has never been seen since! A negro was found shot, a short time since, upon the premises; and Mr. Miller said, he attempted to get in at an upper window, but seeing him, he (Mr. Miller) shot him. And now they say, that the fire broke out directly after he left the house; and not a soul awoke to escape from death

ter he left the house; and not a soul awoke to escape from death.

The New York Express says: This case has, we understand, been investigated by a second Coroner's Jury, and a verdict rendered of murder, committed by some person unknown. It seems that after the verdict of the first jury was rendered the roads almost impass, able. Just fancy us poor devils climbing up between those rocks (cut down from the surface sixty feet) 150 to 400 feet to the top of the mountain, the mud from one to three feet deep. When I came into Panama, you could not tell whether and plaster, showing that it must have been in the upper part of the house at the time it was burnt, and the skull of Mrs. Miller, on examination, was found to be fractured by some blunt instrument; three physicians, who examined the strument; three physicians, who examined the fracture, stated, that from the quantity of coagulated blood settled around it, the blows must have

a mass of pork as you ever saw.

Salmon are caught in abundance in the Sa

Da. Holmes-Dear Sir: I have been reading

This town lies north of Wilton. It is rather hilly, a part of it extending up the southern acclivity of the mountains. Its appearance as an object of the southern acclivity of the mountains. Its appearance as an object of the southern acclivity of the mountains. agricultural town was not so favorable as that of some of the neighboring towns, although we noticed some good farms and farm buildings. Temple was incorporated in 1803, and had a population die; but, in my opinion, nothing can be more of 955 in 1840. The corn and grain amounted erroneous. There is no such disease as hydroto 7530 bushels; hay 2150 tons, and potatoes 28,- phobia, rationally speaking, either in dogs or 280 bushels.

At the village there are a shovel-handle factory, starch factory a course of the cours a starch factory, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and two the throat, which has been called hydrophobia shingle-mills. There are probably some twenty- I do not pretend to say that dogs do not some five or thirty hundred dozen shovel handles made times have a disease by which their saliva may ere. There is more of the old growth of ash throw out a septic poison, like the venom of the here than in Wilton, and less of the second growth. viper; but I think this is a very rare occurrence Eight or nine tons of starch were made in the Let the person be under no influence of fear, and place the past season. The prices paid for pota- a thousand, and even ten thousand to one, he oes ranged from 14 to 17 cents per bushel. We will not be poisoned. Fear, in most cases, is the were also informed that the boot-making business great cause of the invasion. The person bitte was carried on to a considerable extent in the must not live under the influence of fear; for fear brings on its whole train of symptoms. It is On our way to Avon, after crossing the stream, therefore, evident that the disease is generally we found the road hilly enough. When we first imaginary. A thousand to one, the person get began to go up, we noticed a pedestrian whom no disease from the mere bite of the dog; but it we invited to ride with us. He made some ex- injured in any way, it is usually done by his tercuse, but still keeping up, we asked him if he rified imagination. It is well known that many would not ride when we got up the hill. He re- diseases, like the imaginary one under considera plied, "O, it is all hill here," which, by the time tion, are engendered by a disordered imagination we reached the Sandy River in Avon, we had All functional diseases are very much under the good reason to believe was not far from the truth. dominion of the passions. The characteristic This road passes over "one leg of Mount Blue," symptoms of this disease is said to be a dread of as some one in the neighborhood called it. These water; but every physician of experience ha hills afford excellent pasture, and wheat, until seen the same symptoms in tetanus, hysteria, equite recently, has done well on them, not being ilepsy, chorea, and inflammation of the brain. injured by the grain-worm or weevil.

A farmer who lives on this road, and whose disease of the last century; and has served as a arm must be several hundred feet higher than popular scarecrow to frighten nervous and impres the Sandy River, informed us that he had taken sible people. I have said it was a child of the considerable pains to have his orchard engrafted, last century, but I believe it was truly prefigured ut as the scions almost invariably winter-killed, by the lycanthropy of remote ages. "It lives and he had become nearly discouraged in his attempts breathes by the same superstition. Lycanthropy to improve his fruit. We do not know whether is the legitimate mother of human hydrophobia this should be attributed to the elevation and ex- The mother was generated by ignorance and su posure, or to a too rapid growth induced by a deep and rich soil.

In a monitor was generated a growth induced by a deep perstition—her awful daughter, by a terrified imagination. Let me explain. About five centuries before the christian era, it was supposed Without a Village or Mills-Intervale Farms-Maple that men possessed the power of converting themselves into wolves. In the time of Herodo tus, it was supposed to be done by the mere eating ng, if we mistake not, no mills or village within an herb; but christians, some centuries after, sup-France, as late as the 16th century, numbers of On the north side of the river in this town we these unfortunate beings run about howling and noticed one of the most beautiful rock maple biting, and were executed on their own confes

This species of insanity after a time died away short period from a more enlightened superstition Avon was incorporated in 1802; is 12 miles All the difference I can perceive between lycan om of his bite. The ancient lycanthropy and the An explosion occurred in Winthrop, on the Superstition seemed to have induced the one, and

Norridgewock, Feb. 16, 1849.

Note. It is all a mistake about there being became jealous of him-raised the cry of "mad dog," and poor bose had to bite the dust-we be lieve he didn't bite any thing else.

an exhibition of this disease, but they seldon There were four lives lost, a mother and three children. They all slept on the same floor (the second.) The mother in one room, a girl of the kind in this day's paper. But to say that about 16 in another, and two boys, one about 10 all the cases of hydrophobia are ideal, is sweepunfortunates slept, and it would seem that they never awoke after the fire broke out, by the position in which the bodies were taken from the or believed to have been rabid, and long after the ruins and placed in a barn adjoining, and a more awful sight was never witnessed. Mrs. Miller had the flesh of her lower limbs burnt off, and disease? How account for cattle and horses dyonly a portion of her hair burnt off. Her ing of hydrophobia, that have been bitten by rabid features were placid and calm, and it was evident she never felt a pang. The body of the girl was they sicken and die through the influence of fear

# Panama Route.

The Panama route to California, as our reader of Hempstead. At the house we saw Mr. Mil-ler, and a number of the friends of the family; but we could learn nothing in relation to the ori-gin of the fire. There are some very harsh surises abroad among the people of the vicinity. rect. He gives the same accounts of the incon-

MR. HOLT'S LECTURE ON PALESTINE. ve citizens of Winthrop were much gratified, on cen struck some time before the fire took place.
The bodies of the children were so burnt that of attending Mr. Holt's lecture on Palestine and nothing could be proved by them. Great excitement exists in the neighborhood, and the matter will not rest where it is.

of attending Mr. Holt's lecture on Palestine and scripture history. Mr. Holt gave a most interesting and graphic description of this highly inesting and graphic description of this highly in THE LAST BIG PIG. We saw one of the noof ladies, and true to nature. The "Lost Dove" bles of the pig-stye in Hedge & Co's store, in is an exquisite mezzotint. Who wouldn't be a this town, yesterday. The porker had been fatted by Deacon Fisk, of this village,—was 22 old and young, and tends to ennoble and elevate months old, and weighed, when slaughtered, 637 the feelings, correct the sentiments, and lead to pounds. He was as handsomely proportioned reflection upon the wonderful manifestations of Divine Providence in the government of the world, and its dispensations to man. "We commend Mr. mento river. Their flesh is very yellow, of Holt to the confidence and patronage of the pub-

Cambria, from Londonderry for New York, in Last week the first returned from South America distress, and short of the necessaries of life. where he had been since his departure. Ffty-five passagers died on the passage, and seven more wee taken on shore and buried. The Buffalo Express, that Joseph Kelley, for twenty

The Black Longue. Several deaths from that their mouths, eyes glaring, and the whole face is at different times. discolored and horribly distorted, ending speedily Snow in the South. The Savannah Republic in death.

Ludwig Bomper.

Glass water pipes. At Upleatham Hall, the alarm and has not been heard of since. Earl Zetland's seat, in Yorkshire, Eng., there A new revenue cutter, to be stationed at Port have been laid own 900 feet of glass water pipes, land, will be ready to take her flace about the forming the lorgest line of glass tubes that has middle of next April. yet been placedin England.

Mr. Polk and his family, says the Union, will fers through the Californian the sum of \$40,000, emain until after the inauguration. But we to be paid in silver dollars, for the apprehension understand his purpose is to leave Washington of deserters from his squadron. He offers \$500 on the 6th March, with his fanily, and some of each for the first four persons, and \$200 each for his friends, pass through Richmand, and take the all others. Southern route to New Orleans, and then to Nashville. This is a portion of the country lawn were manufactured at the steam factory is which he has never visited.

The beautiful mansion of Mr. W. Van Ransselaer, opposite Albany, which cost \$140,000, is now offered for sale by the assignees for \$50,000. The steamer United States has been sold to a German state for \$264,000.

Prentice says: "A life on the ocean wave" may do very well to sing about, but we never ould see that it was more ennobling than a life the Massachusetts House of Representatives the

sounds, was shot by a hunter. Its length was six Messrs. Cur-tis, Bow-ker and Bark-er. eet, height three feet and a half. The tobacco crop of Missouri, last year, is said

lemnify the people of Lower Canada for their least A No. 1. losses during the last rebellion. The papers There will also be an Inaugural Ball time. It is thought that the Ministry may be acter of its managers, will be a splendid one. verthrown on this question.

Population of St. Louis. A census of the poplation of St. Louis has just been completed. Legislators. In the Senate of Missouri, there

are 20 farmers, 14 lawyers, 1 physician, 1 hotel- day night, the Great Falls Post Office was broken keeper and 1 carpenter; in the House, 57 farmers, 19 lawyers, 13 physicians, 5 merchants, 3 black- amount of money. Yesterday, two persons, namsmiths, 2 millers, 2 editors, 1 artist and 1 horse- ed Ichabod Mooney and James Horn were ar

at Newcastle, Del., on the 8th, a silly fellow, an across, thus severing the bills, which they after-Englishman, applied to the sheriff for a piece of wards pasted together. They being flush of the rope, to be used in curing one of his relations. who was afflicted with the king's evil.

Rev. Charles Avery of Aleghany city, has given lot of ground, worth \$2000, located in an eli- ment of the Boston and Pittsburg Mining Comgible portion of that city, and is about to erect pany shows a balance of personal property con upon it a building to be worth \$10,000, for the use of the colored Wesleyan Methodists as a ductions. The whole amount of capital paid in church, a college, and a primary school.

Cholera in New Orleans. The New Orleans company will pay on the first of July next, the sum of \$1,100 specific State tax. The company have declared a dividend of sixty thousand dollars of the City," say, that of 177 deaths the previous on one year's labor, which is a return of six

Fatal Accident. A man named Sanborn, ormerly a resident of Hampton, N. H., who undertook to walk on the track of the Eastern Railroad from Newburyport to Hampton, on from the Easternmost town in the United States Wednesday, was run down by the engine about Eastport, Me., via the St. Lawrence, Buffalo

othy Farrar, who was the oldest surviving graduate of Harvard University, died at his residence 2,923. From New York, Washington, New Orleans and Galveston, to the mouth of the Rio Grande 2,923. From New York to the head of Lake in Hollis, N. H. on Tuesday last. He was born Superior, via Detroit and Mackinae, 1,856 miles; on the 11th of July, 1747, and graduated in the thence down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexyear 1767. He was consequently one hundred ico is 1824 miles. and one years, seven months and ten days old.

his person, to be J. Hütchison, of Charlestown, hangs on beautifully. Our bay is firmly frozen was found in the upper ship yard, at Medford, on over. On Tuesday, however, fifteen persons Tuesday, dead, having his throat cut.

sul of the United States for Amoy, China. Mr. our countrymen who eat green peas in February [Belfast Journal. Bradley is a regular Printer—is an Episcopal Clergyman-and is said to be acquainted with sixteen different languages.

successful. The amount raised in January with ounces has been made at the Mint.

Ohio U. S. Senator. Mr. Salmon P. Chase, has been elected a Senator of the United States, for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of Mr. Allen. Mr. Chase is an active Free Soiler, and his election is said to have been effect-

Shocking Death. We learn from the Spring-field Republican that a little daughter of Robert Fletcher of North Adams, was burned so dreading to the family, and in a short ti

A man named Alvord, left, in Hartford, twenty Fearful Motality on Shipboard. A despatch from Philadelhia announces the arrival at Delaware Breakware on Monday of the British ship

enue cutter Callatin afforded the necessary re- years a resident of Buffalo, and for most of the me, keeper of an inferior tavern near the foot of Main street, on his death bed, the other day, conerrific disease the black tongue, have occurred fessed a murder, for which he had some year in Augusta, Lentucky. The heads of patients previously been tried and acquitted. He also acswell immode ately, the tongue protrudes from knowledged having robbed a number of his guests

an says of the late snow storm in that region, that Singular Acident. A despatch from Philadel- it is the first since March, 1837-nearly 12 years. phia states that one person was killed and three We hear, says an exchange, of a petition in others badly injured so that they are not expect- circulation, urging that no widow shall be allowed to recover, by the bursting of an air-tight stove ed to marry until all the single ladies are disposed

"Put that right back where you took it from Alsatian department of France, who gave their as the girl said when her lover snatched a kiss votes for Louis Bonaparte, lost them by mis- A Flashy Duel. A butcher and a Frenchman spelling his name after the German fashion- fought a duel near New York, on Saturday The seconds wisely loaded the pistols with pow Great Swell. The Mississippi is so swelled der only. At the second fire the butcher fell as freshets as to be now forty miles in width at if dead, and was well sprinkled with beef blood Memphis. The ferry boats have done plying. by his second; whereupon the Frenchman fled i

Reward for Deserters. Commodore Jones

Two millions three hundred thousand yards Portsmouth, N. H., during the past year. Balloon Travelling. A Mr. Marsh, of Brook

lyn, N. Y., thinks he has discovered a method of travelling by means of balloons, and says he can construct one capable of carrying fifty tons weight, in which erial travelling may be done with perfect ease and safety.

While the Dog Law was under discussion other day, says the Lowell Journal, a waggish A huge bear killed. Near Kingston, Canada, member sent a private note to the Speaker, protely, a bear, weighing nearly six hundred posing that the subject should be referred to

INAUGURAL BALL. Our ball-going friends will o exceed in quality that of 1847. The St. Louis find, by reference to another column, that a grand Union says that the general crop will prove much Inaugural Ball will come off on the evening of the best in quality that has been raised for many the 5th inst., (Monday next,) at Winthrop Hall. in this town. It will no doubt be a pleasant affair, Canada. There is considerable excitement in judging from the arrangements that are making. Upper Canada, in consequence of the Ministry Music by Locke's Cotillion Band; and the supper wing brought forward a bill in the Legislature, will be prepared by mine host of the Cushnoc to appropriate nearly one million dollars to in- friend Lincoln, and we'll vouch for its being at

allege that many who are coming forward with same time in Hallowell, at the Hallowell House, claims for damages, were themselves rebels at the which, we have no doubt, judging from the char-

JUDGE WILLIAMS' LECTURE. A very intere ing lecture, comprising a history of Augusta R. latter, he can be changed into a dog, by the venan increase in two years of 15,397, and in four before the Lyceum last week, by Judge Williams.

ARREST OF POST OFFICE ROBBERS. On Saturopen, and the letters there rifled of a considerable rested on suspiction of being the robbers, and lodged in jail. The evidence against them is, in After the execution of the negro, Perry Barry, getting the money from the letters they tore the money of this description led to their arrest.

MICHIGAN COPPER MINES. The annual state by the stockholders is \$110,000, on which the week, 86 were of cholera.

New Counterfeit. Two dollar bills, Stamford Bank, Conn. Imitation of genuine, well done.

Thomas McKewen, a sailor from Thomaston, Me., was so severely beaten by the ruffians in the counterfeit.

The office of this company have been \$289,456,87. Total receipts from sales of copper at Baltimore and Pittsburg, \$209,623,99. Refined ingot copper now on hand at Pittsburg for sale, \$39,000 00. Copper on the Lake shore, and at the property of the company have been \$280,000 on the company hav Baltimore on Wednesday, that fears are entertained for his recovery. The rowdies were arrested. mine ready for shipment \$35,660 96. Making the product of this Cliff Mine \$294,286 95 in two years, or the sum of \$147,142 47 per annum.

THE UNION. The Cincinnati Atlas says, the wednesday, was run down by the engine about seven o'clock in the evening, about a mile this aide of the Hampton depot, and instantly killed.

Death of the oldest graduate. The Hon. Tim-

Self murder. A well dressed man about 35 New Orleans are sweating under an ardent sur and their trees are in full bloom, our cold weather trees are in full bloom. took passage in Castine, and came across to Hon. Charles W. Bradley, formerly Secretary of State of Connecticut, has been appointed Conplete to the United State of Connecticut, has been appointed Conplete to the United State of Connecticut, has been appointed Conplete to the United State of Connecticut, has been appointed Conplete to the United State of Connecticut, has been appointed Conplete to the Connecticut of Connec

Gold in Virginia. The gold digging at Stockton & Heiss' location in Virginia, is still very with unbounded success. Salmon trout have successful. The amount raised in January with been taken, which have weighed over thirty successful. The amount raised in January with 20 hands was about 26,000. A deposit of 800 fish have been taken to the Portland and Bangor markets, and they have met with a ready sale at from nine to ten cents per pound.

[Dover Observer.

CALIFORNIA SHAKINGS. Emigrants to th country are likely to get pretty well shaken before they make their fortunes there. It is Soiler, and his election is said to have been effected by a coalition of the Whig and Free Soil parties in the Legislature. Mr. Chase is a native of New Hampshire.

An Old Negress. Antoinette Maxen, a lady of color, died in New Orleans, lately, at the age of one hundred and thirty-one years. She was a native of Louisiana, and had enjoyed uninterrupted good health until a short time before her ed good health until a short time before her death. Case of Hydrophobia. Mrs. John Alden

Fletcher of North Adams, was burned so dreadfully by her clothes taking fire, while the parents were absent, that she died in a few hours.

The Pecan Crop, once in three years, is a great affair in Texas. It is considered equal to the cotton crop, for one hand can gather from one to three bushels a day, and the packing season lasts from six to eight weeks. It is estimated that this year 50,000 bushels of pecans would be exported from Gaudalope alone, which bring more than \$1 a bushel on the spot.

Ludlow was recently bitten by a dog belonging to the family, and in a short time sho went into convulsions, and exhibited systems of hydrophobia. She partially recovered from the first attack, but convulsions recurred, although in a less severe form. She was however, expected to recover. The dog exhibited no signs of madness before biting Mrs. Alden, nor has he since. So much has been said of late about hydrophobia, that the bite of a healthy dog would throw a person of peculiarly nervous temperament into convulsions. Mrs. Alden may have been a victim of her own imagination.

[Northampton Gazette.]

French Affairs.

We copy the following article from the Boston Conrier. It is a part of a letter from an American in Paris to the editor, dated at that city Jan. 24th. should be remembered, is taken principally from one way in which she makes her exist English papers. The writer says:

I should perhaps say little of political matters, for of them the papers will tell you. But be advised—never believe an English publication in regard to anything French. The two nations do t know each other, and could not speak truth one another if they would. Beside John Bull is horribly frightened about his own government; and if affairs should go well in France, he fears republicanism might become epidemic on his side of the Channel. Therefore everything is to be represented in the worst possible light, so as to represented in the worst possible light, so as to disgust the people of the three kingdoms with revealed supervision over the Queen's apartments, and to make arrangements in regard to chaplains, phy-

In pursuance of this system—from the beginsicians, artisans, musicians, and in regard to ning of the late outbreak at Paris, on Feb. 22, 1848—the London press has been filled with French revolutionary horrors. The leading papers have agents here, whose vocation is to pick up incidents and facts, and give them a diabolical transport to £2000 or nearly \$10,000 agrees to \$10.000 agrees to equint, and append prophecies of wars, famine, lit amounts to £2000, or nearly \$10,000 and lin this department are a vast number of fun end them, day by day, or week by week, to be published. This answers two good purposes: it makes the people of England hug their darling British constitution, and thank God that they are the happiest and freest in the world—at the same time these mares' nests in papers sell like hot

We all know the London press is not to be in a year, and who are invariably the wives of rusted in regard to the United States. I cannot ut wonder then, when I see our people pinning their faith upon the malignant lucubrations of the their faith upon the malignant lucubrations of the London Times, or the false drivel of the Chroniele, about French politics. Just go back, for the last ten months, and look at their prophecies—line year, nave each an annual seast ten months, and look at their prophecies—eight Lords in Waiting, and eight their investigation whose luminess is simply their jeremiad in regard to France. Namonal bankruptcy, European war, civil war, universal throat-cutting, universal starvation, an utter over-turning of the entire social fabric, have been the turning of the entire social fabric, have been the

staple of these predictions.

And now look back a moment and what is the spectacle! A nation of thirty-five millions of people, whose government was suddenly destroyed by an earthquake-and who for three months were without any effective government-have, by universal suffrage, elected a constituent assembly -that assembly has framed a constitution; under that constitution seven millions of free people have acted; they have elected their chief magistrates; these have been installed in their offices, and the whole machinery of government (a republic succeeding to a monarchy) has been put operation. All this has been done in about nine months, with but a single outbreak. Our constitution was the work of twelve anxious years, and even thus, with Washington at its ead, we had two rebellions, with armies in the field, before it was established. Why ought we not then to hope for France?

Besides, look at facts. In Paris after the rev-

olution-for three weeks-there was no governshadow. The people, the masses, all had arms in their hands. Yet order reigned every where. There was excitement, but no outrage. The time passed on. A base king was dethroned; a salaries and tradesmen's bills, is \$350,000. treacherous dynasty was crushed; faithless minishas a salary of \$10,000; his duty, which is a ters were scattered; a corrupt peerage annihilated. Driven to desperation, and led on by political jugglers of various creeds, harmonizing only in a Queen's household, and to provide for the culithe people rose in rebellion. Four thousand, and no more, were killed, though the British press bakers, confectioners, cooks, table deckers, port-bakers, cooks, table deckers, port-bakers, confectioners, cooks, table deckers, port-bakers, cooks, cooks, table deckers, port-bakers, cooks, cooks, cooks, cook ish for convulsions and destruction, a mass of and the process of settling up the accounts with a condemned monarchy and execting a roughlie Court of Marshalsea, which consists of nine markets and executing a roughlie condemned monarchy and executing a roughlie condemned monarchy and executing a roughlie condemned monarchy and executing a roughlie condemned markets. a condemned monarchy, and erecting a republic, not a single drop of blood has been shed, not a shalmen, whose business is the administration of shalmen, whose business is the administration of the shalmen. life has been sacrificed by an act of government. And still further. Despite the commercial shocks necessarily resulting from the downfall of

a throne, there has been, at no time, so much her Majesty's horses and stables, has a salary of her Majesty's horses and stables, has a salary of time exists in the three kingdoms of Great Britain. efutation of the pretended facts and lying professions of the British press, in regard to recent affairs in France, do they afford! I say, then, trust it not. I do not affirm or prophesy that Louis Napoleon's course will run smooth; but this certainly may be said, that the history of the late revolution affords strong hope of the final success of the French nation in the cause of free gevernment, and entitle them to the sympathy, good wishes and hopeful confidence of every true I must draw my letter to a close. Louis Na-

poleon is popular, but he has great difficulties to ntend with, from a want of patriotism and integrity on the part of public men. Louis Philippe had corrupted and debauched the whole generation of French politicians, by his system of uying and selling. The people show some affecting testimonies of their confidence in Louis Napo-leon, and give a clue to the motives of thousands received 140,000 letters, praying for relief in various ways. Five thousand contain duplicates on the Mont de Piete, begging him to redeem their pawned bedding, blankets, and other necessaries

Opening of Railroad to Mechanic Falls. It gives us pleasure to be able to announce to readers that the portion of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, between the junction and Mechanic Falls, is now ready for the accommodation of the public, and that hereafter the cars was bearing us onward towards our destination. repast, we were again marshaled and marched to a hall, where we found in rich profusion everything desirable on such an occasion for the necessities of the physical man. The liberality and good taste of the citizens of Mechanic Falls was particularly manifested on this occasion, and drew for them expressions of commendation from all present.

The opening of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad to this point is a subject of congratulamarched to a hall, where we found in rich profuality and good taste of the citizens of Mechanic

from all present.

The opening of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad to this point is a subject of congratulation to all the friends of the road, and will exert an important influence upon the business of the interior of Oxford, as well as upon the interests of the road. During the summer we hope to an-nounce the opening of the line to Paris, and at no very distant day of the whole line to the bor-

"Cunious IP TRUE." The New York Commercial Advertiser says—
We have seen a letter from one of the northern

We have seen a letter from one of the northern European capitals, in which is disclosed a fact most humiliating to our country. It is alleged that the diplomatic representative of the United States at one of the Northern courts, having been for some time suspected, has at length been detected in smuggling British goods—laces, calicoes, &c.—to the amount of 20,000 rix-dollars; supposed to be a joint concern with some trzders in the capital referred to. The ten large boxes containing the goods were represented by the diplomatic gentleman to contain only supplies for his own family, such as sugars, &c.; but one of them was accidentally broken open in the Custom House and the discovery made. The Custom House and the discovery made. The Custom House and the discovery made. The Custom House and the discovery made of the whole. The discovery is said to have produced the deepest mortification among American residents.

LARGE HOG. Mr. Sewall Spofford, of Georgetown, brought into our market yesterday, the town, brought into our market yesterday, the

Cost of a Queen and Royalty.

London, January, 1849. Although, as far as respects the personal exerin Paris to the editor, dated at that city Jan. 24th.

The foreign news published in our journals, it The civil list conferred by act of Parliament on her Majesty, as her regular annual allowance, is £385,000 sterling, or nearly two millions of dolsigned for her own private use, and the remainde is expended in the department of the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, and the Master of the

> t amounts to £2000, or nearly \$10,000 annually aries, or rather dignitaries, since very many of the offices are mere sinecures. A Master of th Robes, whose station is merely honorary, receiver annually \$2500;-I reduce it to Federal M. for the convenience of your readers;—eight La-dies of the Bedchamber, whose only duty is to visit and dine with her majesty three fortnights whose duty is merely to give the Queen the "pleasure of their company" for a few weeks in the year, have each an annual salary of \$1500; each; a Master of Ceremonies, who introduces ambassadors to the Sovereign on state occasions, has \$1500; sixteen Gentlemen Ushers, with no duties, have from \$600 to \$1000 each: fourteen Grooms of the Chamber, and eight Sergeant-at-Arms, whose offices are complete sine ceive salaries ranging from \$200 to \$500. Fou Officers of the Robes, the King of Arms, six Heralds, two Stage Pages, five Backstairs, six Pages of the Presence, four real and others nominal duties. The Poet Lau reate, at present Wordsworth, receives \$500 per Examiner of plays \$2000, and the Surveyor of Pictures and the Master of Tennis Court each high salaries. Sixty chaplains, and twenty different physicians are attached to the court, some performing services and receiving pay and others not. One hundred and forty year men of the guard, whose only duty is to attend upon her Majesty on State occasions, in the enjoy salaries amounting in the aggregate to \$60,000. The entire sum expended in the Lord

nary department. He has under him quite a lit justice between the Queen's servants. The tota expenditure of the Lord Steward's department

amounts annually to about \$600,000 \$12,500: and he has under him a large number ernment, there is no want of sinecures. A Mas ter of the Buckhounds, who has no duties, whatever, receives \$8000 annually; and a Grand Falconer, although Her Majesty possesses not a sin-gle hawk, has an annual salary of \$6000. The gle hawk, has an annual salary of \$6000. The total expenses of the Master of the Horse's department, is \$325,000 annually. The office is now held by the Duke of Norfolk, the peer next in precedence to the Royal Family. His ancestors, clear back to the Reformation, were, as he himself is, of the Roman Catholic faith, and suffered heavy disabilities and amercements on account of their religion. It was a sight curious and suggestive enough, to behold, as I did, last September, on the occasion of the royal prorogation of Parliament, this sturdy disciple of seated in his official capacity, in the Royal State carriage, as the special attendant of Her Majesty.

he head of the established Church. Besides the enormous list specified above, large appropriations are constantly made for the main-tenance of the Royal Palaces, castles, pavillions, mews, parks, gardens, pleasure grounds, stables, &c. The Royal Family also draws heavily upon the public purse. Prince Albert, as Royal Consort, the duties of which station are pretty much nited to the registrations at Somerset Ho the additions to his family, receives annually 30, 000 pounds, or nearly \$150,000? And as Field Marshal in the Army, Colonel in the Foot Guards, Constable of Windsor Castle, Ranger of Windsor Park, and Lord Warden of the Statuaries, most will run to that place, connecting with the trains of which posts are absolute sinecures, he obtains ing been assigned as the day for celebrating this every year, at least \$40,000 more. Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, relict of the late William event, and having received an invitation to be present, through the politieness of Hon. Josiah S. Little, President of the road, we took a seat in one of the beautiful cars belonging to that company at one quarter past eleven o'clock, and an annual allowance of 100,000 pounds. The Duchess of Kent, the Queen's mother, receives 30,000 pounds. One of the Queen's uncleast the Duke of Cambridge, receives 28,000; another, the Duke of Cumberland, now King of in a few moments were at the junction, where we met a large party of gentlemen from Portland, After an interchange of congratulations we again seated ourselves, and in a few moments the iron horse grants made by Parliament from year to year, for Mechanic Falls we were greeted the Royal accommodation, and for Royal salaries by the ringing of bells and the cheering of the thousands who had assembled to witness the arrival of the first regular train of cars to that village. In behalf of the citizens of Mechanic Falls, we were velcomed to their trains of Mechanic Falls, plate investor that the results of the citizens of Mechanic Falls, plate investor that the results of t lage. In behalf of the citizens of Mechanic Falls, we were welcomed to their hospitality by Dr. Pulsifer, and under the direction of the marshal of the day, we repaired to the house of worship in the immediate vicinity of the Station House. of the day, we repaired to the house of worship in the immediate vicinity of the Station House, where we listened with pleasure to an address prepared for the occasion by T. A. D. Fessenden, Esq, which did much credit to the talent and good taste of its author. After the address we were favored with remarks from the Hon. J. Anderson and Judge Preble, who won golden opinions from all who heard them, and especially for the good sense and independence of character manifested mass of opals, sapphires and diamonds. Around sense and independence of character manifested throughout. Having thus enjoyed a rich inteldems, sceptres, orbs, swords of justice and mer-

> from other sources—from the immense estates it possesses in all parts of the kingdom, from admiralty droits, from Gibralter duties, from the in-crease of vacant bishopricks, from escheats, forfeitures, waifs, estrays, treasuretrove, &c. The revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall amount to 20,000 pounds annually, and go to the support of the young Prince of Wales; the revenue of Duchy of Lancaster amount to 10,000 pounds, and are paid into the privy purse of royalty. LARGE HOS. Mr. Sewall Spofford, of George-

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tments, and to in regard to fur ppointment is alST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday,

Europa, Capt. E. G. Lott, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock.

In nearly every department of trade and commerce, increasing activity prevails, and greater buoyancy and hope abounds. Cotton is still advancing slowly, but all the more surely. Sales to a large extent have been going steadily forward during the last two weeks. The grain trade has been more than usually steady the last fortnight, and prices have been well supported. Cured provisions, ashes, naval stores, and other articles of American production, are in fair demand, at remunerating prices. Iron and tin plates are sanguine as to a good spring trade.

England. Parliament was opened by the Queen in person on the first inst. The speech from the throne is rather lengthy, and, for a wonder, actually possesses a meaning apart from the jingle of words, but it does not possess sufficient general interest to justify its transmission by telegraph. The speech places the fact beyond a doubt, that the Government have no idea of stulifying their past free trade doctrines, but are resolved steadily to carry out their principles to their final consummation. Lord John Russell said in debate, that he had been formerly in favor of a fixed duty on corn, but the House not havor a fixed duty on corn, but the House not havor a fixed duty on corn, but the House not havor a fixed duty on corn, but the House not have the house fixed beautiful those officers and surveyors should not be voted, until those officers be created by law, as the Constitution prescribes. Rejected. Sundry other amendments were adopted, when the Committee rose, and the bill passed. Yeas 188—nays 8. ing chosen to adopt that mode, but having chosen to set corn entirely free, I hope that no attempt—above all no successful attempt—will be made, at renewing any duty upon that main article of sus-This settles at once all speculation upon the course of conduct likely to be adopted by the present administration.

With the navigation laws, also, the Government propose to be equally decisive, and a new bill for their modification, will be immediately introduced. The declared intentions of the ministry, to make every retrenchment compatible with the various branches of the complete efficiency in the various branches of the civil, naval, and military departments of the State, have produced general satisfaction, and the liberal free trade policy, which they have determined to unhold will probably prolong their tenure of office to a more distant period than they could have anticipated before the opening of Par-

The Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, K. C. B., recently English Ambassador to Spain, has been appointed to succeed Sir R. Packenham as British Minister to the United States.

same as when the Niagara sailed. but it is wholly devoid of general interest.

The excitement created in Europe by the reports of the boundless riches found in California had somewhat subsided when the news by the nection with this auriferous region. It is no longer an El Dorado, but a veritable tierra del oro.

The confirmed statement of immense mineral del oro. The confirmed statement of immense mineral del oro. wealth in the California hills, now leaves no doubt but that an immense tide of emigration will flow

the previous sales.

IRELAND. Charles G. Duffy has been brought

porarily aside.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the army The bill to increase the efficiency of the army came up. Mr. Burt of South Carolina advocated, and Mr. Toombs of Georgia opposed it. Laid on the table.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the army came up. Mr. Burt of South Carolina advocated, and Mr. Toombs of Georgia opposed it. Laid on the table.

The day was spent on miscellaneous bills.

Wennesday, Feb. 21. in favor of the prisoner, upon the bill found at the last commissions. It has been recommended by the Lord Lieutenant to renew for a limited period the suspension of the habeas corpus act in Ireland, and the bill has already been read the first time in the House of Commence. first time in the House of Commons.

France. There is very little news from the Mr. Berrien spoke in opposition to Mr. Bell's

Continent of importance or general interest. As it regards France, immediately after the sailing of the Niagara, intelligence was received in England that the breach between the Assembly and the President had widened into a fearful gulf. A real or sham plot was disclosed to the French Ministry; and for a faw days. Perioder the Secretary of the Newstern Secretary Secretary of the Newstern Secretary Ministry; and, for a few days, Paris again assumed the appearance of a beleaguered city. The streets were occupied by not fewer than 80,000 men; and General Changarnier plainly intimated that the first beginning to demen; and General Changarnier plainly intimated that the first barricade that was attempted to be raised, would be the signal for a general slaughter.

The bill regulating mileage by the shortest continuous mail route and restricting appropriations for books, was taken up and passed—yeas 157,

Whether the Red Republicans were surprised nays 16. Whether the Red Republicans were surprised or unprepared to cope with the extensive military arrangements concerted, certain it is that Paris for a few days trembled on the verge of a new revolution, the issue of which can scarcely be doubtful, as Marshal Bugeaud was dispatched from Paris to bring up a strong division of the Army of the Alps, ostensibly to command Bourges during the State trials, but with no less an object than that of overawing the Red Republicans in Paris. The differences between the Garde Mobile and the army of the line only added fuel to the flames, which hourly grew in intensity.

The motion for getting rid of the proposition of M. Rateau, to dissolve the National Assembly,

The motion for getting rid of the proposition of Morin Carolina spoke against abolishing the of M. Rateau, to dissolve the National Assembly, was only defeated by a narrow majority of 416 to 405. Since that vote a greater tranquility has prevailed, and once more we have to announce that the struggle passed off without mortal strife.

In the Senate, Mr. Webster offered a paper, to

In the National Assembly on the 26th ult., the Minister of the Interior announced that he had been directed, by the President of the Republic, to present a bill against Clubs. The Assembly had already enacted severe penalties, with a view to repress excesses, and remove a danger alarming to society. Government had ordered a number of Clubs to be closed in the capital and the departments, and denounced the offenders to the tribunals. It was impossible that confidence could be restored, whilst Clubs were permitted to exist. They formed a State within the State, and no free government could allow such an anomaly to exist, without endangering its existence. In 1793, when it was attempted to naturalize Clubs in North America, Washington pronounced against them an anathen which they have not since received. The material articles of the bill transcription of the proportion of New York, offered a paper simular to that of Mr. Dayton, of New York, offered a paper simular to that of Mr. Webster's upon California, which was ordered to be printed. The joint resolutions for supplying arms and ammunition to emigrants to California, from the public stores, on certain terms, passed.

House. The bill extending the United States revenue laws over territories acquired of Mexico, was passed.

Friday, Feb. 23.

revenue laws over territories acquired of Mexico, against them an anathen which they have not since received. The material articles of the bill are—Clubs interdicted, the presidents, chiefs, and secretaries of such meetings shall be sentenced to a fine of 100 francs to 500 francs, to deprivation of civil rights, during a year, at least, and three years at most, independently of the other penalties they may have incurred. The Assembly, on being consulted, referred the bill to the Bureaux, and desired that a report on the urgency of its discussion should be presented to it on Saturday.

Fire. On the 19th inst., about 2 o'clock, P. M. the woolen Factory, belonging to William Miller, at Sanford Corner, took fire in an Ell attached to the main building, in which was a quantity of machinery and combustible material matter, rendered more so by the quantity of oil used therein. When it was discovered, the fire had made such progress that it was found impossible to stay the flames, and the destruction of the whole seemed inevitable. The timely exertions of the citizens, however, in demolishing that portion of the building on fire, saved the principal factory, in which was a large and valuable quantity of stock and machinery. Loss about \$500—covered by insurance. [Saco Union.]

Gen. Cass is quite unwell with the influenza, which now prevails so extensively at the West—cother in the material and the country of the post office department of Mr. Walker, providing for a temporary government in New Mexico and California.

Mr. Webster said that our present duty was to give a peaceable government to California. No attempt should be made to execute the revenue laws—any government for these territories must be substantially a military government. He divised the Senate to resist the bill from the House for complete the revenue laws over the territories. When the general appropriation bill was disposed of, Congress should act independently on the subject of the territories. If the Senate should see fit to adopt this course, when th

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Feb. 19. Senate. Mr. Yulee introduced certain resolutions from the Legislature of Florida in relation to slavery and the wrongs of the South. He said he was not authorized by the Legislature to present them, but he doemed it proper to do so, as he was determined to use his utmost endeavors to seek redress, even to the dissolution of the

Feb. 22—8 P. M.

The steamer Commodore reached here this evening from Digby, bringing the express messenger from Halifax, with 14 days later intelligence from Europe, received by the Royal Mail Steamship Europe, Capt. E. G. Lott, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock.

In nearly every department of trade and compared to the constitution of the South and south the resolutions were ordered to be printed.

The Civil Diplomatic bill was then taken up, the constitution of the South and compared to the constitution of the South and compared to the constitution of the South and compared to the s

articles of American production, are in lair demand, at remunerating prices. Iron and tin plates continue in very active demand, and have further advanced in price. From the manufacturing districts, the accounts are decidedly encouraging; holders of goods are firm in their operations, and the matter right, but Mr. Donnell would not give

are sanguine as to a good spring trade.

The stock and money markets are unusually buoyant. Public securities and railway shares bill, that the money should be paid to Mexico, as are on the advance.

ENGLAND. Parliament was opened by the tocol.

tifying their past free trade doctrines, but are remissioners and surveyors should not be voted,

Turanay, Feb. 20. SENATE. The bill carrying into effect the 12th article of the Mexican Treaty, after brief consideration, was passed.

The Civil and Diplomatic bill came up, and an

amendment was offered by Mr. Walker of Wisconsin in favor of extending the United States

Mr. Butler of South Carolina was surprised that any Senator should offer such an amendment, and raised a question of order.

The Chair decided that Mr. Bell's amendment was in order, and the decision of the Chair was

sustained. An informal discussion followed as to The ravages of the cholera continue about the Bell seemed to be much embarrassed at the disame as when the Niagara sailed.

Later intelligence from India has been received, but his sense of duty prompted him to persist, but his sense of duty prompted him to persist,

had somewhat subsided, when the news by the last packet has once more aroused the spirit of enterprise, and the newspapers again teem with notices of all kinds of shipping adventures in con-The bill gave rise to a discussion, in which

double eagles were not necessary, and gold dollars were too readily counterfeited. The House after some brief debate, passed the

The House after some brief debate, passed the bill for coining gold dollars and double eagles. The wool market is very firm. The Colonial wool sales, now going on at the Hall of Commerce, have been so far well attended by an unusually large number of buyers from the manufacturing districts, and by a few, also, from the Continent. The biddings are very brisk, at an advance of ½d to 2d per lb. on the prices realized at the previous sales.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill altering the mileage law, and advocated the same. He said the annual mileage sum paid to members and officers of government, was between \$400,000 and \$500,000. There was already appropriated this session, for members and delegates, \$170,000. Laid temporarily seide. Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and

Mr. Dixon's bill abolishing the franking privi-

Numerous arrests were however made.
In the National Assembly on the 26th ult., the
General Appropriation bill, authorizing the Presi-

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

TARE YOU A MOTHER? Your daughter, once so lively.

so lovely, and so promising, is now, perhaps confined to her chamber by an obstinate cough, which is often the first

LYCEUM.

Lecture on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 28, by Rev. Mr.

Bymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begon.

INAUGURAL BALL.

PURIFIED COD LIVER OIL.

the House. He debated upon the compromise of the constitution and the necessity of carrying out the destiny of our country like one mighty republic. His concluding observations brought

Mr. Putnam and others followed from the SATURDAY, Feb. 24.
In the Senate, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Sena-

r elect from New York, presented his credentials and took his seat.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered a joint resolution providing for the conferring upon Gen. Scott the title of Brevet Lieutenant General, in consideration of his brilliant services in the Mexican war. The

his brilliant services in the Mexican war. The resolution was laid aside.

The Civil and Diplomatic Bill was taken up and Mr. Walker spoke at some length in support of his amendment making provision for a temporary government in the new territories.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Feb. 27.

At market 625 Beef Cattle, 9 pairs Working Oxen, 13 Cows and Calves, 2000 Sheep, 126 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, 67,80; first quality, \$6,75; second, \$6,50; third, \$5,75 \$86,00.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales at \$23, \$100, and \$105.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales at \$23, \$26, \$30, and

of printing 40,000 extra copies of the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents. Adopted.

The bill for draining the swamp lands of Louisiana passed.

The bill for draining the swamp lands of Louisiana passed.

In Committee of the Whole the Post Office bill was taken up and considered.

Mr. Morehead spoke in a most impassioned manner, advocating the Conservative ground respecting the subject.

Mr. Murphy followed in an impressive speech,

Mr. Murphy followed in an impressive speech, specting the subject.

Mr. Murphy followed in an impressive speech, and complimented Mr. McDowell for his recent speech, but thought he was attaching too much

imments, divided in an impressive speech, and complimented Mr. McDowell for his recent speech, but thought he was attaching too much importance to the Territorial question.

EMIGRATION EXTRAORDINARY FOR CALIFORNIA. The lady in New York, who proposes to head an emigration of young ladies for California, is Mrs. Eliza W. Farnham. Her husband died at San Francisco a few months since, and it has become expedient for her to go out, in order to adjust her private affairs. Like a true Yankee, she has devised a plan for taking out an assortment of good company with her. She proposes that 100 or 130 young women, not under 25 years of age, who can bring testimonials of good character and furnish \$250, cash, shall unite together, purchase a ship, fit it up with all necessary conveniences, and embark for the land of Ophir. It is intended to have six or eight respectable married men and their families in company. After reaching San Francisco, it is presumable they are to be governed by circumstances in the disposal of themselves. Mrs. Farnham is well kinown in New York for her efforts to prove that the prisoners in the Penitentiary, &c. owed their incarceration rather to the shape of their heads than anything wrong elsewhere. [Traveller.

Another Ancient Apple. There is in the family of the late Mr. Morris Hobbs, at Northampton, in this State, an apple which grew in the year 1776, which is still in a good state of preservation. An interesting child, near the hour of its death, crawed the then freesh apple, and after attempting to bite it, it was thrown aside. We have recently seen it, and the marks of the teeth are still visible. It is a little remarkable that it blossomed under British government, was growing when our Independence was declared, and was gathered and the proposition, complained, dependence was declared, and was gathered and the proposition of the complaint of the heart, and understant of the proposition of the heart, and the was appl

It is a little remarkable that it blossomed under British government, was growing when our Independence was declared, and was gathered our Independence was declared, and was gathered as one of the first fruits of American Independence. It is preserved as an interesting family relic.

[Portsmouth Journal.

Department of the Interior. This is the name of a new department of our General Government, a bill for the establishment of which has be also and comfort of your declining years. Pamphlets respecting this Great English Remedy may be had gratis of J. E. Ladd and Dillingham & Titcoms, only agents in Augusta.

assed the House by 34 majority, and it is said will pass the Senate. This Department is to be omposed of the following bureaux, now somewhat incongruously scattered among the existing ones, viz: The General Land Office, the Patent office, and the bureau of Indian Affairs; also the pervision of the Marshals. District Attornies. Public Buildings, Penitentiary of the District, &c. But one or two new clerks will be needed, and the principal additional expense, therefore, will be the salary of the Head of the Department,

who will also be a member of the Cabinet.

A LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA. The Journal of Commerce publishes a letter dated San Francisco, Dec. 25, forwarded by the Ohio to Mazatlan, which confirms the latest accounts from the gold Dec. 25, forwarded by the Ohio to Mazatian, which confirms the latest accounts from the gold region. The writer, who is a physician, says he was called three times in the course of the preceding night to dress the wounds of the men who had been engaged in a general melee in the hotel where he boarded; that he had just returned from an inquest on a body found dead in the road, and that this is a common occurrence—scarcely a day passing that some one is not killed; murder and highway robbery being every day occurrences.

[Traveller.

The Ice Crop, has been chiefly gathered, and that which remains uncut is not only abundant in

that which remains uncut is not only abundant in quantity, but equal to the best which has been cut this season than probably ever has been cut in one year before. Not much less than three hundred thousand tons of ice have been cut in Massachus. ousand tons of ice have been cut in Massachusetts for home consumption and exportation the present year. It may be a measure of wisdom with the dealers to provide a quantity of ice to guard against a failure next year. Our winters, we trust, are not all to be as severe as the present.

Bunker Hill Aurora.

OPENING A BALL WITH PRAYER. There is considerable excitement in the village of Easthampton on the subject of dancing. The minister of the place has preached against the practice from the pulpit, and a ball having been announced by its devotees he asked and obtained the privilege of opening it with prayer. This was accordingly done on Wednesday evening last, when the dance took place. After the prayer, the festivities commenced and proceeded with spirit. We believe there was a similar occurrence in Longmeadow many years ago.

[Springfield Republican.

And the race of immortals begun.

In this town, 24th inst., MARY M. PAGE, daughter of James and Clarissa Page, aged 16. She belonged to Myrtle union, D. of T., in this place, and her functal was attended by a large number of its members. In this town, February 19th, REUBEN RANDALL, aged about 75.

In this town, 24th inst., MARY M. PAGE, daughter of James and Clarissa Page, aged 16. She belonged to Myrtle and a large number of its members. In this town, February 19th, REUBEN RANDALL, aged about 75.

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Ship-Building. Maine last year built more ressels than any other State in the Union; we ressels than any other State in the Union; we hear that preparations are making all along the seaboard to build more ships and other vessels this year than ever. Maine must be the great ship-building State forever—and it is an immense and a profitable business. Let Ohio raise the corn,—a profitable business. Let Ohio raise the corn,—ill avon, ASA TALBOT, aged 73. In Greene, JOHN LIBBY, aged 85. In Camden, LEWIS OGIER, a revolutionary aged 88. Maine will cover the ocean with the navies of the aged 88. Union. [Banner.

Proposition of Louis Philippe to return to France. The New York Courrier des Etats Unis states, on the authority of the Corsaire, (Paris paper) that Louis Philippe has addressed a letter, both to the President of the Republic and to Odilon Barrot, the President of the Council, in which he protests the purity of his intentions and his determination to keep aloof from public affairs, in case he should be allowed to return to France. "All my ambition," says the Ex-King, "will be to become a good citizen." He does not ask to be restored to his old and favorite residence at Neuilly, as that would be too near Paris. He asks only a resting place at the Chateau de Randan, in Auvergne. He and his sons, should they return to France, propose to bind themselves by PROPOSITION OF LOUIS PHILIPPE TO RETURN return to France, propose to bind themselves by a formal oath, to abandon all pretensions to the government. Neither Louis Napoleon nor M. Barrot had taken this strange letter into consideration.

ation. [Traveller.

PROFITS OF DAIRY FARMS. I notice in the Journal of yesterday, the profits of a dairy farm in Ohio, where \$35,64 cents has been realized from each cow. This is very well indeed, but there are cases in our own State, where larger returns are received. Mr. John Holbart, of Chemung—a man not unknown to you as one of the best dairymen in the State—has, during the last year, from 37 cows and 3 heifers, making 40 in all, realized \$37,50 per head. His cows have been kept upon grass, hay and corn stalks, without grain of any kind. This is certainly a very fair return, and shows that our dairy farmers are among our most prosperous ones. [Albany Jour.]

Hog Slaughtering at the Vest. The Cinterior of the property of the company of the server of the provided in the states. For the purity of this Oil, reference may be made to the Bouton Medical and Surgical Journal of For sale in Augusta by Dillingham & TITCOMB.

NEW CURE for Consumption, asthma, Bronchitis, A Coughs, and all diseases of the Lungs and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and throughout the tungs and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and throughout the tungs and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and throughout the tungs and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and throughout the tungs and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and throughout the tungs and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—aiso used extensively in Boston, and Chest, highly recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe

Some discovered, the fire had made such progress that it was found impossible to stay the fiames, and the destruction of the whole seemed inevitable. The timely exercise of the citizens, however, in demolishing that portion of the building on fire, saved the principal factory, in which was a large and valuable quantity of stock and machinery. Loss about \$500—covered by insurance. [Saco Union.]

Gen. Cass is quite unwell with the influenza, which now prevails so extensively at the Westsot to Washington.

The Bank of Westbrook, being about closing up—we would suggest to those who may hold in for redemption soon. [Argus.]

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

House Lill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the House bill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the House bill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the House bill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the House bill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the House bill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the house bill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the house bill alluded to came up, he would move to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insent the house bill alluded to came up, he would ense the few does do decition of four form of the post office seal deal unit thronicle—the packing season being closured the transmitted for the best of proposition handed in by, him Wednes, the sea gregate of the hog slaughterier and cut in the principal and the number slaughtered and cut in those two places, was 410,000—a falling off of 90,000, as compared with last year. In other places in himself over the bill for the support of the post office department.

Mr. Goggin proposed fan amendment for the reductio

KENNEBEC, 68.—At a Court of Probate, held at du-gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1849.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Winter Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices

Copy. Attest-F. Davis, Register.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Feb. 22.

BOSTON MARKET, Feb. 26.

KENNEBEC. SS.—To the heirs at law and all others interested in the estate of JOHN WARREN, late of Albion, in said County, deceased, testate:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Joseph Taber, the Executor therein named—You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta on the last Monday of March, 1849, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of February, 1849.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEC. SS .- To the heirs at law and all others interested in the Estate of FREDERICK A. FULLER, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, testate:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Bens. A. G. Fuller, the Executor therein named—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Ziphiox Howard, late of Winthrop, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, estate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Pebruary 26, 1849.

JOTICE:

TOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of John Davison, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennehec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to ELISHA SPRINGER.

February 26, 1849.

PROPOSALS FERECTING A MONUMENT on the Public Grounds in Augusta, in memory of the Officers and Soldiers from Maine who perished in the late war with Mexico, will be received by the subscriber until the seen at the Office of the Adjutant General in Augusta.

Per order of the Executive Council.

GILMAN TURNER.

February 26, 1849.

SELISHA SPRINGER.

Per order of the Executive Council.

RVING'S SKETCH BOOK, and Knickerbocker's History of New York, for sale by 8 A. GAUBERT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of EbenEZER STINCHFIELD, late of Wayne, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust
by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore,
having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted
to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment
to
Endmary 26, 1849.

To the Young Men oft he United States AN APPEAL.

Under the firm of BLANDING & DYER, would inform the public that they have takes the Store formerly occupied by BUTLER & BLANDING, under the Kenneber time of a provisions are respectability.

For a small amount of money saved from some profities expenditure once a month, you may in a few months be put in possession of a work from which you may derive interest and profit for the time, which will serve for a study through your life, and which you may hand down to the next generation as a treasure worthy the age in which you live and worthy their careful study.

The subscriber will publish, about the middle of October, the first number of a Popular, Elegant, and Illustrated Edition of To the Young Men oft he United States.

United States.

Agents wanted to obtain subscribers, who will be paid a very liberal commission. The Examine the first number.

ALONZO GAUBERT is agent for Augusta. Readfield, aged 92.
In Limington, Dr. THOMAS FORESTER, aged 83.
In Norridgewock, CLARINDA MORTON, aged 19.
In Biddeford, ELIZABETH WARD of Monson, aged 16.
In Moscow, CYRUS PIERCE, aged 23.
In Mercer, IVORY JONES, aged 34.
In Weld, HANNAH YORKE, wife of Daniel Yorke, aged bout 72.

DO NOT LEAVE BOSTON WHEN YOU NEXT VISIT IT, without calling at No. 20 State street, and examining the immense stock of cheap reading. If you do not buy, it is worth while to see what is provided for the public, and if you do want to buy, it is the only place in New England, where you will find so large an assortment at so low prices.

T. WILEY, Jr.'s Beokstore, 20 State street. Be particular about the number—20—

Bibles, Prayer Books, Sermons, Cook Books, Phrene-togical Books, Physiological Books, Novels, Romances, Tales, Biographies, Travels, Songs, Magazines, Newspapers, 4c.

eophmish Oct., 1848.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Hoarse-ness, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Consumption. THE Remedy that Never Fails. Truly Truth is stranger than Fiction! Consumptives! Rend This!!

Consumptives! Read This!!

Norwich, Coan., April 26, 1848.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Dear Sir—Agreeable to the request of Pyour agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL, and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Wheeler had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low, that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without affect, before the Cherry Pectoral. That and that alone has cured her. George Wilkinson, Esq., had to our knowledge been afflicted with Asthma, for it years, and grown yearly worse until the Cherry Pectoral has now removed the disease, and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Daniels had been so severely attacked with Brouchtits, as to disable him from his public duties, and nothing had afforded relief until! (Mr. Corning) carried him a bottle of your Pectoral, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases in which we have known it successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasure in certifying to these facts; and are, respected sir, your humble servants.

Rev. DAVID CORNING,

Pastor of Preston Plains Church.

Hon. JOSEPH CASTLES,

Ex. Mem. Sen. from Preston.

Nothing has been offered to the poblic on which they can so surely depend for relief and cure as this elegant and truly wonderful preparation. Indeed, there is now every reason to hope an infallible Remedy has at length been found for the scourge and terror of our climate—disease of the Lungs.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

T. Solden, B. Wales, and S. Page; Gardiner, C. P.

TRISH MOSS of superior quality, just received in Hallowell by 48 S. PAGE & CO.

Crockery for the country.

SMALL CRATES direct from Liverpool, put up expression by Coffee and the Coffee and t

CYRUS JONES, Guardian of Lydia G. and ELUA
COOK, of China, in said county, minors, having presented his account of guardianship of said minors for allowance:
OBBRED, That the said Guardian give notice to all
persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be
published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer,
printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate
Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last
Menday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same
should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—P. Davis, Resistor.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1942.

JASON KING, Administrator on the estate of Daniel Allen, late of Winthrop, in said county, decessed, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said decessed for allowance:

Order By Causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forenous, and shew cause, if say they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—P. Davis, Register.

Large Lot of Furnishing Goods, and Striped Striped Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers; Plais and Striped Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers; Plais and Changeable Cravats.

GLOVES.—Super. Buck lined and unlised, Berlin lined, Worsted, Cashmere, White and Black Silk, White and Black Kid Gloves.

The attention of the public is also particularly invited to our well selected assortment of German, French, English Kid Gloves.

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OXFORD NORMAL INSTITUTE.

THE FOURTH SESSION of this School will commence on Monday, the 5th day of March next, and continue ELEVEN WEEKS. Tuition. English Branches, \$1,50, \$1,50, \$1,50, \$2,50, \$3,50, \$3,50, \$3,50, \$4,50 \$1,50, \$3,00, or \$4.00 4 50 (extra) 2 00 4 1 00 4 1 00 4 2 00 4 5 00 Drawing, 42 00
Music—Piano Forte, 45 00
Use of Instrument, 2 00
BOARD, in families, for males \$1,25—for females \$1,00

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

ENANCES Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

BOARD, in families, for males \$1,25—for females \$1,20 to \$1,25 per week. Besides, students can obtain rooms for boarding themselves at considerable saving of expense. Teachers—E. P. HINDS, Principal; Miss Harriers Rusyne, in said County, deceased, testate:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of anid deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by B. W. Varnum, the Executor therein named—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta on the last Monday of March, 1849, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of February; 1849.

Copy. Attest—P. Davis, Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
Copy. Attest—P. Davis, Register.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand Cooking, Parlor, Box, Cylinder & Air-tight Stove Castings, & Hollow Ware. Machinery and all other Castings made to order with

fidelity and despatch.

ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON been presented to me for Probate by Bensi. A. G. Fullers, the Executor therein named—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, on the last Monday of April, 1849, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of February, 1849.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrative on the estate of William M. Joss, late of Readfield, in the County of Kennebeec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Jacon Massell, late of Wayne, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of Jacon Massell, late of Wayne, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as

THE copartnership heretofore existing between ALON-ZO BUTLER and SAMUEL BLANDING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Augusta, Feb. 12, 1849.

RLONZO BUTLER, S. BLANDING. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

ber, the first number of a Popular, Elegant, and Illustrated Edition of
Universal History from the Creation of the
World,
By the late Hon. ALEXANDER FRASER TYTLER
Senator of the College of Justice, and Lord Commissioner
of Justiciary in Scotland, and former Professor of Civil
History, and Greek and Roman Antiquities in the University of Edinburgh.

The work will be published in monthly numbers, at 25 cents each, and will be completed in ten or eleven months. It will make two handsome volumes of about 1100 pages.

The Study of History is the most entertaining and useful of all studies, therefore the selection of an author is of the first importance. The History of Tytler has been thromore than one handred editions in England, is used in the Universities of that country and this, and takes the first rank among liberary works. Be particular therefore to enquire for Tytler's Universal History. Remember that "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER," and if you have more knowledge than your neighbor you have a power over him which he cannot successfully resist.

Published by T. WILEY, JR., 20 State street, Boston, and sold by Cheap Publication Dealers throughout the United States.

Agents and those wishing to purchase will do well to give him a call.

He will also sell his DWELLING HOUSE at a decided bargain. A desirable opportunity is here offered to any one wishing to go into trade.

No. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, who may wish to save cost, will do well to call and settle before the first with an Attorney for collection.

Centre Sidney, Feb. 17, 1849.

HOUSE TO LET.

A TENEMENT NEAR COTTON FACTORY, consisting of five rooms—water and out buildings convenient, will be leased on reasonable terms, and possession given 8th March, on application to the subscriber at his long of five rooms—water and out buildings convenient, will be closed on reasonable terms, and possession given 8th March, on application to the subscriber at his long of five rooms—water and out buildings convenient, will be closed on reasonable terms, and possess

In the same Building with the Post Office, State street,
BOSTON.

THIS is the most convenient Hotel in Boston, for the
man of business to stop at. It is the very head quarters of Business; close by the Bunks, Insurance and Newspaper Offices, and the principal Stores. The proprietor is
determined to keep his charges at the lowest rates, and for

ONE DOLLAR PER DAY, He engages to furnish his patrons with all the substantia comforts found at the First Hotels.

The House has lately been Reflaired and Furnishe throughout in a manner not at all interior to houses when the charges are two or three times as much.

Entrance in State, Lindall and Congress streets.

Transient Boarders ONE DOLLAR per day.

HENRY DOOLBY.

Boston, June, 1848.

ROUND PLASTER of the very best quality, co atantiy on hand at the low price of 20 cents per bus el. For the convenience of customers, it may be had casks, holding 300 'be, at 672 cents per cask, the cask icluded, being at the rate of \$4,80 per ton for the Plastic Gardiner, Dec. 10, 1848. NEW BOOKS.

PSSAYS AND REVIEWS, by E. P. Whipple, in two volumes—a very able work. Macauley's History of England—interesting as a novel. Poems, by Miss Anne (C. Lynch—a beautiful book. A Fable for critics—very spicy. Burke's Works—refer to Prof. Shepherd's Lecture. Various other new Books just received and for sale by Feb., 1849.

Dr. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

No. 20 Temple Place, Boston.
HB WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF THE EYE. REMOVAL!

CEORGE F. COOKE has removed to the first store
In Hunt's New Block, two doors north of the
Granite Bank, and has made large additions to his stock of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, FRUIT,
&c. &c., and is prepared to sell Goods on the most reasonable terms, for Cask, Oats, Corn, or Butter.

Augusta, Dec. 1, 1848.

4m50 BLEACHED WHALE and SOLAR OIL, for sale very low by 3m50 GEO. F. COOKE.

Rothing has been offered to the public on which they can so surely depend for relief and cure as this elegant and truly wonderful preparation. Indeed, there is now every reason to hope an infallible Remedy has at length been found for the scourge and terror of our climate—disease of the Lungs.

Price 75 cents per bettle.

37 Bold in Augusta by J. E. LADD & CO.; Hallowell, H. J. Selden, B. Wales, and S. Page; Gardiner, C. P. Branch, and also by Druggists generally throughout the state.

BHORTS—a prime feed for mitch cows, for sale by January 1, 1849.

SHORTS—a prime feed for mitch cows, for sale by January 1, 1849.

B. LIBBY & CO.

SPERM OIL.—Winter Strained Sperm Oil; also, Whale D. LIBBY & CO.

DRIBLS. J. H. Beach, Patnam, Shelmire and Washby January 1, 1849.

PREMIUM STARCH—an extra nice article, may be found at 42 S. PAGE & CO'S, Hallowell.

RISH MOSS of superior quality, just received in Hallowell by 45 S. PAGE & CO'S, Hallowell.

RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.

The subscriber offers for sale his FARM where he sow resides—pleasantly situated in East Mosmouth, shout three mites from Winthrop Village, through which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will econ passa; and only twelve miles from Mintrop Village, through which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will econ passa; and only twelve miles from Mintrop Village, through which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will econ passa; and only twelve miles from Mintrop Village, through which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will econ passa; and only twelve miles from Mintrop Village, through which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will econ passa; and only twelve miles from Mintrop Village, through which the field which will be fasted. Said Farm consists of about one chundred and throw miles and is well divided into tillage, passare, and only twelve

A GOOD BOOK COMING! Cole's American Fruit Book.

Cole's American Fruit Book.

N. Cole, Esq., Author of the popular work entitled "The American Vetinarian," of which 22,000 copies have already been published, has, after years of patient labor and close investigation, completed his great work, entitled Cole." American Fruit Book: a work which we believe is destined to have a more widely extended circulation than any similar work ever before offered to the American public. We believe so for the following reasons. First, it is a mature work and a practical one, one which Mr. Cole has spent many years of study and crose examination, and knowing the wants of the commistiy has med those wants, in a plain, concise and smuller manner, avoiding technicalities, and ultra acientific specifications and definitions, useful only to the few he has made a work intelligible to all. It will be emphatically

telligible to all. It will be emphatically

A Book for the People.

Secondly—It will have an unprocedested sale on account of its CHEAPMERS. It will make a volume of 288 closely printed pages. It will make a volume of 288 closely printed pages. Illustrated with over one hundred beautifully executed engravings, by Brown, and will be sold for 50 cents, firmly bound in leather, and 628 cents in Funcy Cloth, with git backs. It will contain full directions for Raising, Propagating and Managing Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Plants, with a description of the beat varieties of Fruit embracing several new and valuable kinds; embellished with Engravings, and Outlines of Fruit Trees, and various other designs. Emphatically

A Book for Everybody.

As well for the man who cate Fruit as for hira who raises it. This valuable work will be published early in February.

nary.

100 Agents, active, intelligent and honest, are wanted to sell this book, in every State in the Union. A cash capital of from \$25 to \$50 will be necessary. Address (POST PAID) the publishers,
JOHN P JEWETT & CO., 23 Cornhill, Boston.
3m3

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO. (incorporated by the Legislature of New Jersey in 1840, capital \$75,000.) are now prepared to furnish their customers and farmers generally with "New and Improved Poudretite," freshly manufactured, and of unusual strength.

Their arrangements are completed for obtaining mach larger quantities of night soil than heretofore, their works have been enlarged to four times their former capacity, and they hope to be always prepared to supply orders promptly. The L. M. Co. guarantee that every barrel or bushel they sell shall contain 66 per cent night soil.

The lose price at which this article is sold, the email quantity used, (owing to its nowerful ingredients) the case

VALUABLE WATER POWER

And Mills for Sale, or to Let for a term of yrs.

THE MILLS situated on Bond's Brook (so called) in
A UGUSTA, and known as BRIDGE'S MILLS, will be
SOLD, or Rented for a term of years. The property is
situated on the west aide of Kennebec river, and in the
immediate vicinity of the town—consists of TWO PERMANENT STONE DAMS, within fits yods of each other, with about eleven feet head and full to each dam. Upon lower dam is a Saw Mill, and a building recently used
as a Show! Factory. Upon upper dam a permasent building, two stories high, with basement of stone, formerly
used as a Grist Mill, but for the last two years as a Dys
Wood Manufactory. Machinery for the manufacture of
dye woods is now in the building, and will be sold or leased with the building, or sold to be removed. Connected
with this property is about six acres of land, well located
for building purposes, it being situated upon a county road
and within five minutes walk of the Village. To any individual or company desirous of eatablishing a permanent
manufacturing business, it is believed this property offers
inducements seldom to be met with. Among the advantages connected with this existe, is the first thats Railroed
to connect with the Portland and Kennebec Depot, (but
half a mile distant therefrom,) has already been surveyed,
running directly through the property, which route is the
only practicable one to connect the north and west with
the Portland and Boston read at this place.

If desired, a modern built Cottage House, thoroughly
finished, with out buildings convenient, together with a
Double Tenement now on the premises, will be sold with
the solve.

For terms, or any other information in relation to the VALUABLE WATER POWER

the above.

For terms, or any other information in relation to the above property, application may be made to the subscriber on the premises, or JAMES BRIDGE, on the east end of Kennebec Dam, Augusta.

WILLIAM BRIDGE.

For a Woolen Factory, Paper Mill, Iron Foundry, Car Factory or Machine Shops, it is believed there is no location in the State offering equal advantages. If sold, most of the purchase money can remain as long as desired, on mortgage. Augusta, Feb. 20, 1849.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

ISAAC GAGE, State Street.

DR. SKINNER'S CLARIFIED OIL OF COD

CLARIFIED OIL OF COD LIVER,
TOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, SCROPULA,
TRHEUMATISM, &c. This Oil is one of the most
popular remedies of the age, and will effect a cure in eight
causes out of every ten. It is used by nearly all the regular
Physicians in Boston and vicinity. It is prepared from
fresh Livers, under his immediate inspection; and he warrants it to be perfectly pure, and free from all foreign substances. Those persons who go to the boats and buy the
livers of the fishermen for Cod's Livers, get grossly imposed upon; for it is a fact susceptible of the clearest proof,
that the fishermen mix up the livers of the Ced fish with
those of haddock, hake, halibut and others. These are
soid as Cod Livers to the ignorant and unsuspecting. Beware, we say. Such oil as comes from these livers, especially when it is tried out by the application of heat, is
good for nothing at all.

The pure Oil will be carefully packed and sent to any
part of the country. To Descriptive Pamphlets to be had
GRATIS. CD

The pure is to be had of Dr. SKINNER. 601 Cornhill, The pure is to be had of Dr. SKINNER. 601 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

SOLAR LAMPS AT \$1,87 1-2

HOUSE LOTS. THE subscriber offers for sale a few of those Beautiful HOUSE LOTS belonging to the Estate of the late Gen. SEWALL. A few of them will be sold at bargains, as a little measey must be raised. By paying a small sum down, the purchaser can have his own time on the balance. Those desirous of purchasing can see a plan of said Lots by calling at DEERING & SEWALL'S SHOE STORE, two doors South of the Post Office.

Augusta, Feb. 12, 1849.

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JUST RECEIVED, a few more of those Beautiful AC-CORDEONS, which will be sold very low for cash, at aLONZO GAUBERT'S.

GARDINER FLOUR MILLS. JUST RECEIVED, at the Gardiner Flour Mills, a stock of very SUPERIOR WHEAT, from which the subscriber is now manufacturing FLOUR of the best quality, which will be sold at a fair price. Also for sale FINE MIDDLINGS and the usual veriety of Feed.

W. M. VAUGHAN. Gardiner, Oct. 25, 1848.

AGENTS WANTED.

SIX or EIGHT active men, of good character and address, are wanted to sell the following works, by subscription in every town in this State. The Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, illustrated with steel portraits. Doddridge's Family Expositor, with steel partraits. History of the Word, illustrated with atcel engravings, in two large octave volumes. History of the War with Mexico, illustrated. Also, for other new books. For particulars address E. B. S., Brown's Corner, Me. A liberal commission paid.

3w7 Feb. 19, 1849.

PERSONS that have FARMS FOR SALE the ensuing season, can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who rentinues to give his personal attention to selling Farms; also, Exchanging Farms for Property in Boston and vicinity. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected. All letters, post paid, will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD, No. 5, Congress st., Boston.

January, 1849.

Sm4

FISH--FISH. COD and Pollock Fish, Mackerel, Hallibut, Napos and Fisa, Hallibut Heads, Hallibut's Trimmed Fisa, Dried and Smoked Hallibut, Pickled Cod, Tongues and Sounds, Salmon, Smoked Herring and Alewives, for sale, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN McARTHUR,

Feb. 7, 1849.

7

No. 1 Market Square.

For Industrious Young Men to make Money!

WANTED, ONE AGENT for EACH COUNTY in the Rinte of Maine, to circulate the following books, vis. 1st—The American Form Book; or Compend of American Agriculture. Being a Practical Treatise on Soils, Manures, Grames, Grain, Irrigation, Draining, Fruits, Flants, &c. &c., with the best method of planting, cultivating, and preparing for market. By R. L. ALLEN; Illustrated with over 100 Engravings. Price \$1.

2d—The American Bee-Kesper's Manual; being a practical treatise on the History, Physiology, and Domestic Economy of the HONEY BEE; embracing a full illustration of the whole subject, with the most approved methods of managing this insect, through every branch of the author's experience during many years applicative to the subject; illustrated with 53 beautiful illustrations. Price \$1.

To persons who can command a cash capital if \$35 to \$50, liberal terms will be made. Address, post j-abs.

C. M. 54.XTON, 121 Fulton \$4.

New York, Feb. 17, 1849.

Horse and Cattle Medicine.

PAGE & CO., have been appointed agents for the sale S. of Horse and Cattle Medicines prepared by a regular physician who has apent much time in the study of the science, in London and Edinburgh. These articles may be depended upon as good for the uses intended. Pamphieta describing the diseases may be had of the agents.

8. PAGE & CO., Hallowell.

TO FARMERS.

The low price at which this article is sold, the emall quantity used, (owing to its powerful ingredients) the case with which it is transported and applied, being a dry inoficative powder, and the powerful stimulus it gives to vegetation, rank it as the most economical manure a farmer can use upon corn, peas, onloss, cabbages, early radishes, grape vines, &c. The difference in labor between barnyard or horse manure, will more than pay for the Poudrette, its application and transportation. Eight bushels or two barrels will manure an acre of corn in the hill. PRICES.—1 bbl. &2; 2 bbls. &50; 3 bbls. &5; and over 6 bbls. &150 per bbl., delivered free of all expense on beard of vessel in New York. Orders accompanied by remittance promptly filled. Apply, if by letter, (post paid) to the "Lodd Manufacturing Co.," 51 Liberty St., New York. Feb. 8, 1849.

A SMALL convenient house, pleasantly situated near the State House, will be let or sold, a liberal credit given for most of the purchase money; or it will be exchanged for a small farm in or near Au-

Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Beware of a spurious article in the market, bleached out with potash. Its medicinal property is nearly destroyed by this process.

If Price 75 ets.; Small Bottles 37e ets. In Apothecaries and Physicians furnished with the purest kisd by the gallon. A very liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale by J. E. LADD and W. S. CRAIG, general agents for Augusta.

FOR sale at R. Patridge's Lamp Store, No. 13 Arch
Row, good Brass Miniature Solar Stand Lamps at
\$1,87\frac{1}{2}} each; that burn whale oil at 60 cents a gallon, and
will give as much light as three or four common lamps or
candles. Also, all the larger sizes and descriptions of Solar Lamps, Glass Lamps, Entry Lamps, &c., proportionably as low for cash.

S Augusta, Jan. 30.

AGENTS WANTED.

FLANNELS of a superior quality, 3-4, 4-4, and 9-4 wide suitable for sheets, made expressly for this market, for sale by

41

JOHN MEANS & SON.

A GOOD CHANCE

The moss-covered bucket, which hung in the well That moss-covered vessel I hail as a treasure; For often, at noon, when returned from the field, I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure, The purest and sweetest that anture can yield. How ardent I seized it, with hands that were glowing And quick to the white-pebbled bottom it fell; Then soon, with the emblem of truth overflowing, And dripping with coolness, it rose from the well; The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket, The moss-covered bucket, arose from the well.

How sweet from the green, mossy brim to receive it, As, poised to the curb, it inclined to my lips! Not a full-blushing goblet could tempt me to leave it, Though filled with the nectar that Jupiter sips. And now, far removed from the loved situation, The tear of regret will intrusively swell, As fancy reverts to my father's plantation,
And sighs for the bucket which hangs in the well; The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket, The moss-covered bucket, which hangs in the well. From the Boston Courier.

## BE WHAT YOU SEEM.

Be what you seem-and seem what you should be, The child of truth, from all dishonor free Brave and humane, and generous, just and wise; Revere what's good—the bad thou wilt despise. Be what you seem-let virtue gruce thy train; Court her fair hand, nor court her hand in vain; Disdaining vice, whatever form she bears, Or tyrant king, or prelate at his prayers. Be what you seem-let virtue mould each thought, And form thy heart with every goodness fraught;

Thy tongue persuasive, to enforce them all; Thy limbs obedient to her honored call. Be what you seem-the public good thy care, The unshaken patriot's part with justice share; Prefer thy country's weal to ambitious views

Of all her foes-e'en Cesar in thy shoes. Be what you seem-benevolence ope thine eye, And teach thee how her object to decry; Betriend the poor-dry up the briny tear, Nor cease thy bounty each revolving year.

# Che Story-Celler.

### From Neal's Gazette. THE WIDOW BEDOTT WRITES TO HER DAUGHTER, MRS. SMITH.

DEAR MELISSY:-I now take my pen in hand to tell you that I ruther guess you'll be considerably astonished when you read what I set down to rite. I've got some news to tell that you can't guess if you try till next never, so you may as well give it up furst as last afore you begin. And you aint to let on a word about it only to Jupiter and Kier and Seliny. Come to think, I don't care if you tell Sam Pendergrasses wife, bein' as how she's a partickler friend o' mine. But don't you open yer head about it to no other individdiwalfor I want to supprise the Wiggletown folks, and make 'em open their eyes a leetle. Come to con- town. sidder, I guess you'd better not tell Miss Pendertell old Dawson's wife, (the widder Jinkins that richly merit.-EDS. LUM. was-she 'twas Poll Bingham,) and she's the verry undentical person I want to keep it from till it busts upon her all of a sudden, like a thunder clap. I guess Ile let her know 't I can hold my head as high as hern in futur. for who did she Have bid adoo to their previous affliction. git but a decrippid old bung head that she wouldn't a had if she could a got anybody else. I guess on the hull you hadn't better say nothing about it But pardners for life to be parted no more, to Kier's wife, for fear she'll tell her folks, and they'd sartinly devulgate it all round. If you dew tell her, you make her promise she wont hint a sillyble about it to her stepmother-she 'twas Kesier Winkle-nor to nobody else. You must all keep it a perfound secret till I come. If nothing happens to prevent, we shall be in Wiggletown next week a Saturday, on our bridle tewer. A Sunday mornin' we calkilate to go to meetin' long a you and Jupiter, and in the arternoon we shall tend the baptist meetin'. I tell ye, won't ther be some starin' in Wiggletown that day. I guess they'll find out that Ime as good as enny on 'em if not a leetle better. I shan't hev on none o' the things they've ever seen me wear. My riggin' is to be intirely new. Yer uncle Magwire has made me a present of a handsome green merino dress, and yer aunt Magwire has gin me a new brown velvet bunnit, and yer cousin Jefferson has persented me a nelegant plad shawl, and I calkilate to come out in 'em' il in Wiggletown.

Speakin' o' my new wardrobes, reminds me to tell you that if Jabe Clark comes your way a peddlin', not to trade a cents woth with him. You remember how he come it over me about the shoes, don't ye! Well, it's amazin' I should ever be such a fool as to be took in by him aginbut so 'twas. He come along here a spell ago. and sarved me the awfullest trick that ever you heerd on. I was alone in the house-yer aunt had went to a sick nabor's, and the way he cheated me was perfectly dretful. My blud biles now thinkin' on't. He pertended he'd experienced religion, and lamented over the way he used to cheat and lie; and as true as I live and breathe. actilly got round me so't he perswaded me to swop away a nelegant stun colored silk that cost me a dollar a yard, for a miserable slazy striped consaro, that he said was all the fashion nowcalled it "grody flewry"-and what makes it more aggravatin', made me pay tew dollars to boot. But that wan't the wost on't, for come to onroll it, we found that three or four yards away at tother eend on't was all dammidged and stained up-'twant fit for nothing. Yer aunt was mad at me for bein' so took in, and yer uncle he lafft and hectored me, and went on about it-you know what a critter he is to bother a boddy. At last I busted out a cryin', and went off and shot myself up in my room, and stayed there till tea timeand when I come down, lo and behold, ver uncle stept up and handed me a new green merine dress-he'd ben off to the store and bought it a purpose for me, fringe and buttons and everything te trim it with, and I've got it made up, and it sets like a dandy-and Ime gwine to be married in it. But I can't help feelin' awfully gauled about the silk. I took it to Parker and Pettibone's and swoppt it for some things I wanted. They wouldn't allow me but eighteen pence a yard and 'twas all 'twas woth. Jabe made me take a cupple o' handkerchers tew, for a dollar a piece-said he'd stake his repertation on't they wan't half cotton-and no more they wan't, for come to dew 'em up, they showed out plain enuff that they was all cotton-did you ever? He got round the elder tew-made him pay five dollars for a buzzum pin-said 'twas topiz sot in gold, and it turned out to be yallar glass with a pinchback ring round it. I was clear out o' pashence with the élder for bein' so green-but sittiwated as I was I couldn't say nothing ye know. If ever I come acrost Jabe Clark agin, if he dont ketch it,

no matter. But Ime wonderful bizzy about these the Jew.

to hear that the baby is so forrard. What do you calkilate to call him! I hope it won't be Jubiter—for somehow I don't egzactly like the name, tho' it sounds well for a man. But don't in all favor name him arter yer par. Hezekier's an ers, and still only one of them is my uncle." awful name. How do ye like Shadrack? That's The Jew said-"The uncle is your father's

that I forgot, for I've got such a numerous numto be, nor nothing. But taint to be wondered at ber o' things to think on now. My future comthe name of Elder Sniffles. The way we come where there is no shade, he must dismount and panion is the baptist minister of this place-by acquainted was quite singular. You see I took go on foot." to attendin' his meetin' because the presbyterian minister here is such small potaters that 'twan't understandin' that Elder Sniffles was a very gifted shall not freeze?" man I thought Ide go to hear him. Well, I liked The Jew said, "He must make fists out him wonderful well, he's a powerful speaker, and them." his prayers is highly interestin'. So I goes to The ninth was the last. This one askedthe time I was creatin' such a sensation in his in the dish !" feelin's-I never knowd but what he had a wife. The Jew said, "The last must take the dish diwer. I was dretfully flustrated, and kep myself as he pleases." as scerce as possible. But he follered me up and parsevered, till at last I consented to accept of

Sabbath when we're gone. The elder lives in a gamble rufft yaller house. I mean to make him put wings to't and make it a way. look ruther more fashionable. It stans on a dedon't want nobody in Wiggletown to know a loss, and the Jew's cunning. word about it till they see us come a walkin' into Now, as it will be no difficult matter to com

world, and then ministers don't grow on every

pers, from Slabtown, is to reform the ceremony

your letter to the reverend Mrs. Sniffles. Your affectionate mar, P. P. BEDOTT. (till next week.) THE IRISH HIGHWAYMAN.

P. S. I've writ an elegy on my marriage that Jeff thinks is one o' my best poims. He's gwine to send it to be printed in the Scrabble Hill Lu- Dr. W-, the Bishop of Cashel, having ocminary, right under the marriage notice. He's a casion to visit Dublin, accompanied by his wife keenin' it from his par and mar, 'cause they haint and daughter, determined to perform the journey no sense o' poitry-yer aunt espeshelly has al- by easy stages, in his own carriage, and with his ways disencurridged my writin' for the papers. own sleek and well fed horses, instead of trusting But she can't help herself.

From the Scrabble Hill Luminary. MARRIED.—In this village on Wed., the 20th ing these crazy vehicles. inst., by the Rev. Elder Yawpers, of Slabtown, One part of his route was through a wild and the Rev. O. Shadrack Sniffles, of Scrabble mountainous district; and the bishop, being a very

grass, for Ime afeard she can't keep it to herself. ceau-which our readers will unite with us in prospect, indulging in a reverie upon its sterile She might let it out to the Kenipes, and they'd pronouncing equal to a former effusion from the appearance, and the change that agriculture might tell the Crosbys, and the Crosbys they'd carry it same gifted pen. We wish the happy pair all produce, and in so doing suffered his family and strait to Major Coon's wife, and she'd be sure to the felicity which their distinguished abilities so servants to be considerably in advance; perceiving

TO SHADRACK Prissilla the fair and Shadrack the wise, Have united their fortuns in the tenderest of ties: And being mutually joined in the matrimonial co

No more will they mourn their widdered sittiwation, And continner to sythe without mitigation; Their sorrers is cended, their troubles is o'er O Shadrack, my Shadrack! Prissilla did sneak, While the rosy red blushes surmantled her cheek, And the tears of affection bedoozled her eve. O Shadrack, my Shadrack! I'm yourn till I die! The heart that was scornful and cold as a ston. Has surrendered at last to the fortinit one; Farewell to the miseries and griefs I have had, I'll never desart thee, O Shadrack, my Shad!

> From the New York Organ. TRADE IN RIDDLES.

FROM THE GERMAN, BY MRS. ST. SIMON. Nine persons sailed from Basle, down the given you all, pray let me depart." Rhine. A Jew, who wished to go to Schalampi,

kreutzers for his passage.

Now, it is true something jingled in the Jew's

hand it over, or you'll sup sorrow to-night."

It was given up; a glance at the road showed kreutzer piece, for the other was a brass button. Notwithstanding this, he accepted the offer with anxious to escape from further pilage. gratitude. For he thought to himself, "something may be earned, even upon the water."

During the first part of the voyage the passe with his wallet under his arm, for he did not lay it aside, was the object of much mirth and mockery, as, alas! is often the case with those of his nation. But as the vessel sailed onward, and watch, and I'll forgive all you have done." passed Thusingen and Saint Veit, the passengers, one after the other, grew silent, and gazed down the river, until one cried:

"Come, Jew, do you not know any pastime that will amuse us ! Your fathers must have con- or by all that's holy-" trived many a one during their long stay in the And he jerked the bludgeon from his right wildernem.

shear my sheep!" And he proposed that they should receive a twelve kreutzer piece.

The proposal pleased the company; and hoping he said: to divert themselves with the Jew's wit or stupid-

Thus, for example, the first one asked-"How many soft boiled eggs could the giant Goliah eat It needed no persuasion to induce the bishop to

The second thought, "Wait Jew, I will try double his speed. Alas! what chance had he in you out of the New Testament, and I think I a race with one whose muscles were as strong shall win my piece. Why did the Apostle Paul and elastic as high tempered steel? write the second epistle to the Corinthians?"

"Stop, you nimble-footed thief of the world!"

The Jew said—"Because he was not in Corinth, roared the robber—"stop, I tell you! I've a part-

he won another twelve kreutzer piece. When the third saw that the Jew was so well versed in the Bible, he tried him in a different denly came to a stand still. The fellow apway. "Who prolongs his work, to as great a proached, and his face instead of its former feroc-

P. S. Yer cousin Jeff sends love. P. P. B.

A fish now jumped out of the water, and the sixth asked, "What fish have their eyes nearest to be married tew, nor when the waldie."

The Jew said, "When he comes to a place The eighth asked, "When a man rides in the

winter time from Bern to Basle, and has forgotten eddifyin' for me to set under his preachin', and his gloves, how must he manage so that his hands

hear him a number o' times. He obsarved me "How can five persons divide five eggs, so that and was ividently pleased with me—but durin' all each man shall receive one, and still one remain

How I did feel when I found out he was a wid-

him. It's so mononcholy to be alone in the compliments, he asked, with an air of mischievous friendliness, "How can a man fry two trouts in three pans, so that a trout may lie in each pan!" a Wensday evenin' at yer uncle's. Elder Yawother gave him a twelve kreutzer piece.

But when the ninth desired that he should and preach in Elder Sniffleses place the next answer it himself, he frankly acknowledged that he knew not how the trouts could be fried in such

sendin' elevation that slants down to the canawl the Jew; but he stoutly affirmed that there was on one side, and not fur behind it is a morantic no provision for it in the agreement, save that he grove. He haint no family but a little highty who could not answer the question should pay tighty gal that they brought up. I tell ye if I the kreutzers, and he fulfilled the agreement by don't make her stan' round when I get there Ime paying that sum to the ninth of his comrades who mistaken. We shall start for Wiggletown a Thursday, in the stage—and get there, I s'pose, a Saturday evenin'. Now, Melissy Smith, remember of the stage of the st member you're to keep it a perfound secret. I pleasantly for them, laughed heartily over their

meetin'. If you anser this afore we come, direct what the Jew gained, we leave this for the readers to do, merely putting them in mind that the price of his passage was eighteen kreutzers.

# BY BENSON E. HILL.

P. P. B. his bones to the tender mercies of an Irish postchaise, and the unbroken garrons used for draw-

Hill, to Mrs. PRISSILLA P. BEDOTT, relict of the humane man, and considerate of his cattle, made late deacon Hezekiah Bedott, Esq., of Wiggle- a point of quitting his carriage at the foot of every hill and walking to the top. On one of these oc-The fair bride has sent us the following mor- casions he had loitered to look at the extensive this he hastened to make up for lost time, and was stepping out with his best speed when a fellow leaped from behind a heap of loose stones, and accompanying the flourish of a huge club with a demoniac yell, demanded, "Money!" with a ferocity of tone and manner perfectly appalling.

The bishop gave the robber all the silver he had loose in his pocket, hoping that it would satisfy him, but he was mistaken, for no sooner had the ruffian stowed it away in a capacious rent in his tattered garment, than with another whirl of his bludgeon, and an awful oath, he exclaimed:

"And is it with the likes of this. I'm after letting you off! a few paltry tinpennies! It's the gould I'll have, or I'll spatter your brains. Arrah, don't stand shivering and shaking there, like a Quaker in the ague, but lug out your purse, you devil, immediately, or I'll bate you as blue as a

His lordship most reluctantly vielded his well filled purse, saying in tremulous accents, "My good fellow, there it is, don't ill use me-I've

"Fair and softly, if you plase; as sure as I'm was allowed to come on board, and journey with not a good fellow, I haven't done with you yet. I them, on condition that he would conduct him- must sarch for your note case, for I'll engage you self with propriety, and give the captain eighteen have a few bits of paper payable at the bank; so hand it over, or you'll sup sorrow to-night."

pocket when he struck his hand against it; bur that all hope of assistance from his servants was the only money there was therein, was a twelve unavailing, the carriage had disappeared, but the bishop made an instinctive movement as though

"Wait awhile, or may be I shall get angry with you; hand over your watch and sales, and There is many a man who has grown rich upon then you may trudge." Now it happened that the divine felt a particular

lar regard for his watch-not so much from its gers were very talkative and merry, and the Jew, being of considerable value, but because it had been presented to him by his first patron-and he ventured to expostulate.
"Surely you have taken enough; leave me my

> "Who ax'd your forgiveness, you old varmint Would you trifle with my good nature! Don't force me to do anything I'd be sorry for-but without any more bother, just give me the watch,

hand to his left, spat in the horny palm of the "Now is the time," thought the Jew, "to former, and re-grasped the formidable weapon as though seriously bent on bringing it into operashould sit round in a circle, and propound very curious questions to each other, and he, with —he drew forth the golden timepiece, and with their permission would sit with them. Those a heavy sigh handed it to his spoiler, who, rolling who could not answer the questions, should pay the chains and seals round it, found some wider the one who propounded them a twelve kreutzer aperture in his apparel into which he crammed piece, and those who answered them pertiently, it, and giving himself a shake to ascertain that it had found, by its own gravity, a place of safety,

"And now be off wid you, and thank the ity, each one asked, at random, whatever entered blissed saints that you lave me without a scratch on your skin, or the value of your little finger

turn his back upon the despoiler of his worldly All said that it was impossible to answer that goods, and having no weight to carry, he set of question, and each paid his twelve kreutzers. at what equestrians term a "hand canter;" scarce-The Jew said, "One; for he who has eaten one ly, however, had he reached the middle of the egg, cannot eat a second upon an empty stomach," precipitous road, when he perceived his persecuand the other paid him twelve kreutzers.

otherwise he would have spoken to them." So ing word wid you!"

The exhausted and defenceless clergyman finding it impossible to continue his flight, sudlength as possible, and still completes it in time?" ity, was lit up with a whimsical reguishness of "The ropemaker, if he is industrious," said expression as he said:

"And is it likely I'd let you off with a better

carriage; the servants could not repress their ence. Now he was a farmer, then a trader, then laughter at seeing their master in such atrange a post-rider, then a deputy sheriff, then a me-and motly attire; but there was in his face such chanic, without having learned his trade. By evidences of terror and suffering, that they speed- the time he had got fairly started in a new busiily checked their risible inclinations, particularly ness he would hear or think of something else

to which her husband had been exposed, "for squirrel. stage, and then you will be able to purchase some fully, you cannot fail of being somebody and doing habit better suited to your station and calling." something. But, if you go through life hunting

"That is more easily said than done, my love," the squirrel, when you die no body can tell what he replied; "I have lost all the money I possess- you have done, and the world will neither be the ed; not a single guinea is left me to pay our ex-penses to-night. My watch, too, that I so dearly prized! Miserable man that I am!" "Never mind your watch, or anything else just

now-only pull off that mass of filth, I implore you; who knows what horrid contagion we may all catch if you persist in wearing it?" "Take it off, dear papa," observed the daugh-

er, "but don't throw it away; it may lead to the plug up your nose instantly. If you should split etection of the wretch who robbed you?"

young lady was about to place it under the seat, die in the cause of virtue. when she heard a gingling noise that attracted When you buy butter, give three loud cheers ner attention, and on examination found secreted You will thus attract a crowd, some of whom in various parts of the coat, not only the watch, may be better judges of butter than yourself, and pocket book, purse, and silver, of which her you can ask their opinion. ather had been deprived, but a yellow canvass pag, such as is used by farmers, containing about with tacks. They are hard to sit upon, but will thirty guineas.

The surprise and joy of all parties may be imigined; they reached the inn where they proposed hard, pinch it, and make faces at it when the stopping for the night, and as the portmanteaus had escaped the dangers of the road, the bishop was speedily able to attire himself canonically. Before the party retired for rest, intelligence arrived that the highwayman had been taken after beans will then seem like green peas. desperate resistance—the notice of the police being attracted by the singular appearance of a If you are poor and apt to squander your more man of his station sporting a new black cloak, ey, do not earn any. A number of lazy people and covering his shaggy, carroty locks with the well-powdered and orthodox peruke of the Right | If you have rich victuals in the house, an Reverend, the Bishop of Cashel.

# The Axe and the Saw.

n old Axe happened to fall in with a Saw. There was a "cutting air" abroad, that threatened the is better to be cheated out of a little than a great newly shaven chin with chaps! "Ah! my old blade!" said the Axe, "how

"I really feel much obliged to you," said the

bad. My master has sent for the doctor, who, 'twixt you and me and the post, is no better than an old file. I was in the workshop last night where "Where, no doubt, you-saw a great deal,"

facetiously interrupted the Axe. The Saw showed his teeth in a sort of grin be-

twixt melancholy and mirth, and resumed-"Why I may say so with some truth, and I con sider it no more that a duty I owe Mr. Carpenter, to do as much as I can, in spite of my teeth, for he is liberal—in point of board."

"And do you never grow rusty?" asked the Axe. "Not with over work," replied the Saw, "and, ndeed, I have always found that constant employment best preserves our polish, which, after all. is only artificial."

"You are quite a philosopher." "Not exactly so; for I sometimes do grow ex-

eedingly hot, and lose my temper." "And what says your master?" "Why he generally desists awhile and I soon

row cool again, and then I cut away like a razor rough a piece of mottled soap !" "You are a happy fellow," said the Axe.

'How differently am I situated! My master is a chopping boy, with a thick block, which is tanta-worth's eye. "True-true!" he replied, and mount to saying he is a fat fool. He is very shortly after quitted the place. sharp with me sometimes; and when he finds I am inclined to be blunt, he grinds me cruelly." "Alas!" cried the Saw, "it's the way of the world, my friend; for I have invariably remarked

the 'chips.' " "Bravo!" exclaimed the Axe. "You see I've not lived in the world all this

time without getting a notch or two," said the "Nor I either," replied the Axe, "although, lady who appeared occasionally at an opposite obtaining the said notches. I have not only lost window. With the freedom of modern Love in obtaining the said notches, I have not only lost my courage but a portion of my metal, too!"

you any trouble, at any rate." "I ax your pardon, old boy," remonstrate

deal of trouble, I can tell you." The Saw grinned approval of the Axe's wit. "Peace!" exclaimed the Axe. "Here comes to have read the Spanish romances to some profit.

Mr. Carpenter; so 'don't show your teeth till you While I allow your ingenuity, however, allow can bite,'-I believe that is a maxim of a relation me to express a wish that, in your future letters

are the words of a wise old saw."

# Idleness; or Hunting Squirrels.

Peter Alsop was almost fifteen years old when his father, who had just moved into a new settlement, was clearing the land. One day the father and a neighbor were engaged in building a log fence, which was made of the trunks of the trees that were cleared off the lands. First, they laid the fence one log high, with the ends of each length passing a little way by each other.

Notches were cut in the ends, and a block was ment, was clearing the land. One day the father Notches were cut in the ends, and a block was laid crosswise, where the ends lapped, and then another tier was laid on the cross pieces, till the fence was high enough. To roll up the top logs of Ohio, and thus released him from bondago. they would lay long poles, called skids, one end on the top of the logs, and the other on the ground on the top of the logs, and the other on the ground where he continued to reside until his death where he continued to reside until his death of the logs. and roll up the logs on these. But, as the logs were very heavy, they were obliged to stop several times to rest, or to get a new hold; and it thought that he was the last man living either was Peter's business, when they stopped to put a white or colored, who served in Braddock's exblock under the side of the log, above the skids, to keep it from rolling back. Having given a pedition, in 1755. hard lift, and tugging with all his might the father called out, "There, Peter, put under your block quick." Peter started nimbly, and snatched up his block, when suddenly the loud chirp of a squirrel struck his ear. Instantly, down went his him with a countenance, "more in sorrow that block, and away he ran after the squirrel, leaving both his father and the other man to hold the log what a hand you would have!"

This anecdote gives you Peter's character. He was too fickle to follow any one object or pursuit long enough to accomplish any thing. Thirty years after this, a gentleman who had known him in his youthful days, inquired about him of one of his neighbors, who related this anecdote, and add-becomes the less by pairing."

days—and so no more at present from your affectionate mother.

Prissilla P. Bedott.

Prissilla P. Bedott.

Prissilla P. Bedott.

Prissilla P. Bedott.

Then the fourth asked—"In what month do the people in Bamlach eat the least!"

The footpad quickly divested the bishop of his single-breasted coat—laid violent hands upon the clerical hat and full-bottomed wig—put them on business long enough to get tired of it, and take another; but followed no business long enough to get tired of it, and take another; but followed no business long enough to get tired of it, and take another; but followed no business long enough to get tired of it, and take another; but followed no business long enough to get tired of it, and take another; but followed no business long enough to get tired of it. When he had a family and found it necessives many after squirrels ever since."

In the meanwhile they drew near to a village, and one says to the other, "That is Bamlach." Then the fourth asked—"In what month do the people in Bamlach eat the least!"

The footpad quickly divested the bishop of his single-breasted coat—laid violent hands upon the clerical hat and full-bottomed wig—put them on business long enough to get tired of it, and take another; but followed no business long enough to get tired of it, and take another; but followed no business long enough to get tired of it. When he had a family and found it necessities to eat on your back than my own? In the chance of that ilegant hat and then you'll be quit o' me."

The footpad quickly divested the bishop of his single-breasted coat—laid violent hands upon the clerical hat and full-bottomed wig—put them on his own person, and then insisted on seeing his it. When he had a family and found it necessities to a support the people in Bamlach."

The fifth said—"There are two natural brothers are the clerical hat and full-bottomed wig."

The fifth said—"There are two natural brothers are the clerical hat and full-bottomed wig."

The fifth said—"There are two natural brothers are the cleare

late apparel used in their stead; and with a loud sary to make exertion, he was busy early and late laugh ran off, as though his last feat was the most meritorious of his life.

Thankful at having escaped with unbroken He very often changed his employment, and by bones, his lordship was not long in overtaking his that means lost all the advantage of past experi

when they learnt by a few brief words the danger and before any body thought of it he would change he had undergone.

"My dear W—," exclaimed his affectionate and kept his family poor, and neglected his childwife, after listening to the account of the perils ren's education. He was always hunting the Heaven's sake take off that filthy jacket and throw Now, boys, don't hunt the squirrel. Whateve it out of the window. You can put my warm you begin, stick to it till it is finished—done, and cloak over your shoulders till we reach the next well done. If you always follow this rule faith-

### [Anecdotes for Boys. Hints for Wise Folks.

When you go to a party, go bare-foot, and put your boots in your hat. You will thus save the polish, and not soil the earpet when you arrive. When you wish to sneeze, have pluggers, and your head by the explosion, you will have proved The obnoxious garment was removed; the your regard for good manners, and it is noble to

When you take a pew, have the cushion filled keep you awake for wholesome instruction. When you are asked to hold the baby, trot i

mother is not looking. You will soon be relieved of the precious charge. When you have baked beans for dinner, wear

green spectacles and become absent-minded. The

have tried this remedy with great effect.

wish them to last, give each of the children a emetic.

Early one spring morning when the sun had bor's and hide it. He will make search and percarcely melted the frost from the wrinkled earth, haps find your pig. Always buy the commonest kind of goods.

If you have lost your pig, steal your neigh-

goes it with you? I came purposely to see how you as homely as you can before it. Wear old, faded clothes, and be generally disagreeable when you Saw, "but am sorry to say that my teeth are very go to court your sweetheart. The contrast after

marriage will be a perpetual delight. [Boston Museum

# The Old Oaken Bucket. The N. Y. Sunday Age relates the origin

this famous hallad, written, it seen B. Woodworth, when a journeyman printer in an office situate at the corner of Chatham and Chamhers streets, New York. Near by, in Frankfort street, was a man named Mallory, where Woodworth and several particular friends used to resort. One afternoon, the liquor was super-excellent, and Woodworth seemed inspired by it; for, after taking a draught, he set his glass upon the table. and smacking his lips, declared that Mallory's eau de vis was superior to anything he had ever

"No," said Mallory, "you are mistaken: there was one thing which, in both our estimations, far surpassed this, in the way of drinking." "What was that?" asked Woodworth, dub

"The draught of pure, fresh spring water, that we used to drink from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, after our return from the labora of the field on a sultry day in summer."

The tear-drop glistened for a moment in Wood-He immediately returned to the office, grass a pen, and in half an hour "The Old Oaken Bucket," one of the most delightful composition

that the rich always grid the poor for the sake of embalmed in the memories of succeeding genera-

### French Politeness. A young gentleman, lodging in a narrow stre

of Paris, lately conceived himself enamored of a laces, he enclosed a copper coin in a billet-doux "Well, I never saw!" exclaimed the Saw, to give it the necessary weight, and threw it with how you talk! I am sure your teeth do not give sufficient force, against the closed sash, to break the pane of glass and go through. His own window was left open, and in a few minutes after, a Axe, "for although I do not complain of my teeth | cold roast chicken entered from the opposite side exactly, my chops give me a pretty considerable to the leg of which was tied the following note "Monsieur:-You take advantage of a means of corresponding with my wife which prove you to her, by the same post, you will let the enclose "Not a relation," said the other, "though they weight be of silver instead of copper, that I may be able to repair the broken pane of glass at your

expense. Your humble servant, x." THE LAST OF BRADDOCK'S MEN. The Lan caster (Ohio) Gazette announces the death, a that place on the 4th inst., of Samuel Jenkins. thought that he was the last man living either

# Sabbath Reading.

# FAITH'S GUIDING STAR.

BY ELIZA COOK We find a glory in the flowers When snowdrops peep and hawthorn blooms, We see fresh light in spring-time hours,

The ray of promise cheers with hope, That Sin of Sorrow cannot mar; God's heauty fills the daisied slope,
And keeps undimmed Faith's guiding star.

We find a glory in the smile Ere fearful doubt or worldly guile, Have swept away the angel trace. The ray of promise shineth there, To tell of better lands afar; God sends his image pure and fair,

To keep undimmed Faith's guiding star. We find a glory in the zeal Of doting breast and toiling brain, Affection's martyrs still we kneel, And Song, though famished, pour its strain. They lure us by a quenchless light,

They shed God's spirlt, warm and bright, And keep undimmed Faith's guiding star. We muse beside the rolling waves, We punder on the grassy hill, We linger o'er the new-piled graves, And find that star is shining still.

And point where Joy is holier far;

God, in his great design, hath spread

Suppose we should put the question to an au-

dience composed of such men as many of the business men of this or any other nation are, "What is the chief end of busines?" what would agent at Aug@eta. He was a Aug. He was a Aug he the answer we might naturally expect from almost any of that audience? Would it not be,
"The chief end of business? Why, the accumulation of money, to be sure; to acquire property. Acquisition; this is it." And would not the answer accord with fact? We fear it would. The father too often advises his son, the merchant They are afforded at less than one-sixth of the price of a cond Plane Forte—and is it not true that they are afforded at less than one-sixth of the price of a cond Plane Forte—and is it not true that they are afforded at less than one-sixth of the price of a cond Plane Forte—and is it not true that they are far pred his clerk, the tradesman his commissioner, the dealer in wares his pedler: "Make what you can.

They are afforded at less than one-sixth of the price of a good Plane Forte—and is it not true that they are for predefined to that instrument? Please call and examine and answer for yourselves. 3 Augusta, Jan., 1849. Lose no opportunity of adding cent to cent, and dollar to dollar. This is your business. Be about it: see to it always "

What but this do you read in the continued strife of most of the business world? in its watchings and wearyings, its expedients and achieve-Ings and wearyings, its expedients and achievements in trade, its success in making the present gain an attraction for the future; what but this in the main desire too generally expressed, that all will be well when the individual becomes all will be well when the individual becomes manrace—

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS, wealthy? and what but this in the homage generally paid in the heart to mere property, when this property may have least to do with the riches that are of more value than all silver and gold?

Now here is error of the most pernicious kind.

\*\*EPILEPSY, UR FALLING SIGNATURE.\*\*

Hysterical Fits, Convulsions, Epasma, &c. It is well known that, from time immemorial, Physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits incurable. It has baffled all their skill, and the boasted power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered through a miserable extense, and at last yielded up their lives on the ALTAR OF INSANITY.

not the great end of the business of life. It is a libel on our nature seriously to pretend so. The chief end of business is its moral, its religious end. We can come to no other conclusion, if we end. We can come to no other conclusion, if we consult the New Testament. We never find an intimation here that business and religion are disconnected. Such was not the idea of the apostle when he wrote, "Whatsoever ye do in word or in deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus. in deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus. Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord, and not unto men, knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance, for ye serve the Lord Christ." Nor this his conception when he gave his brethren direction to be "not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." The business of life is blended with the religion of it. It is to be pursued, not with the idea of accumulating riches as its end; but with the conviction that money is a means only. the religion of it. It is to be pursued, not with the idea of accumulating riches as its end; but with the conviction that money is a means only, and truth, honor, integrity the great ends. And there is a noble field for the cultivation of these there is a noble field for the cultivation of these there is a noble field for the cultivation. It is virtues in the life of every business man. It is falsehood and shame to pretend that men must be only honest as trade and the times may admit, when they pursue the business of life. As well might we consider every calling in life a game of deception with ourselves and our race. No such thing. Let the tradesman, let every man of business remember that business itself is one of heaven's end medical treatment and advice three thousand dollars, remember that business itself is one of heaven's large and predical treatment and advice three thousand dollars, remember that business itself is one of heaven's large and predical treatment and advice three thousand dollars, remember that business itself is one of heaven's large and predical treatment and advice three thousand dollars, remember that business itself is one of heaven's large and predical treatment and advice three thousand dollars for medicine and medical treatment and advice three thousand dollars for medicine.

Young man, consider this connexion of the business with the religion of life. Never lose sight of it. So shall you gain that treasure of heaven which "gold and a multitude of rubies" could not secure, and which no vicissitude of capricious or outrageous fortune can annul or destroy.

[Gospel Teacher.]

The Gospel Never Old.—That word can never the gold of the properties of the secure of the

THE GOSPEL NEVER OLD.—That word can never grow old! I feel as if I myself could never grow old, while the life of it is glowing within me. It is the peculiarity of this experience—the seal of eternity upon it—that it is forever.

PERFECT HEALTH.

His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for business, is entirely restored, with the prospect now 28 years of age, and 27 years 6 months of this time has been afficted with this most dreadful of diseases, but thank God is now enjoying good health.

Now, sir, faith without works I don't believe in. The parameters of the seal new and fresh and young. How long I shall be permitted to be engaged in this vocation as preachor. I know not: but if I knew that it was to be for a thousand years, no fear would cross my mind, that the theme could ever grow dull or ininfirmities of age, must it be strung and clothed with the energies of this word of God. Till my heart is dead to everything beside, must it heat different to me. Till my arm is paralyzed by the heart is dead to everything beside, must it beat

to this. [Rev. Dr. Dewey.

A PRESENT PROVIDENCE. It seems to be the common impression that God has withdrawn from His universe, and left it with its inhabitants and their concerns, to the operations of mechanical laws; that He feels no interest in his children.

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Not so. He is present to-day; present and acting, in all the developments of humanity, as when at the birthday of creation he gave to the serene stars their courses, and to the soul of man its first inspiration.

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nities, has its origin in the inspiration of the Aland faithful men. [Rev. C. Stetson. Our Age. The age of Chivalry has gone .-An age of Humanity has come. The Horse, which gave the name to the first, now yields to

life, or grand in the moral movements of commu

wide as the world, lofty as heaven. RELIGION AND THE SWORD. When religion puts on armor, and God is not acknowledged by his New Testament titles, religion may have in it the power of the sword, but not the power of A. T. Mooen A MID all the joys and adversities of life, whergodliness! [Jeremy Taylor.

ever you may be, forget not that practical Christianity above all things else, is to be your blessing, J. E. Robins, William I. E. Rolfe, Ramfo your joy, your crown. Let nothing turn your III All Letters on business connected with the mind from this.

REAL ESTATE AT A BARGAIN THE subscriber offers for sale, at a great bargain and on an extended credit, the following Real Estate, situated sear the centre of Dixmont, viz.—two Saw Mills, (we Grist Mills, one Shingle Machine, three Dwarf.

ling Houses, one Store, with Out-Buildings, and ONI THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND. F. A. BUTMAN.

# MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE WHEREAS, ELEAZER SMITH and HARMAH SMITH, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1838, conveyed by deed of mortgage of that dute, to the subscribers, a certain parcel of land situate in Angusta, on the weat side of the pasage way leading from Winthrop street to the Dickman house, (ac called) and as is more particularly described in said mortgage deed, recorded in the Keunebec Registry, book 113, page 327, to which reference is to be had—and whereas, the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, we do hereby claim to foreclose the same, and give notice accordingly. February 13, 1849.

February 12, 1849.

### FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS may certify to all whom it may concern, that I have this day given to my son, Francia Nickless, Ja. his time during his ninority, to act and transact business for himself, infilte manner as though he were of age. I shall demand nous of his carnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

ANON CHURCH, Witnesses. Onen Suith, 5 " Augusta, Jan. 26, 1849.

"A GREAT LIGHT" A T A SMALL EXPENSE, can be had by using Refined
Whole Oil in such Solar Lamps as R. PARTRIDGE
has for sale at No. 10, Arch Row, Augusta.
The public are isvited to examine his stock of Chandeliers; Centre, Miniature, Hanging and Side Solar Lamps;
Cut and Rough Shades, Chimnies, Wicks, &c., which will
be sold at lower prices than ever, for cash.

### JOHN MCARTHUR. No. 1 Market Square,

No. 1 Market Square,

God, in bis great design, hath spread
Unnumbered rays to lend nfar;

They beam the brightest o'er the dead,
And keep undimmed Faith's guiding star.

Business and Religion.

Young man, just entering upon the business of life, if this article strikes your eye, tarry a moment, and read it. Business and Religion! Do you understand the intimate connexion of these two words? If not, let us consider them.

Suppose we should put the question to an au-

## FITS! FITS!! HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT

Now here is error of the most permicious and.

Such is not the just aim of our exertions; such is

The proprietor of the Vegetable Extract, however, feels no delicacy in saying that it can be cured. He would not approprie to the vegetable extract, however, feels no delicacy in saying that it can be cured. He would not approprie to the vegetable extract, however, feels no delicacy in saying that it can be cured. He would not be such as the vegetable extract, however, feels no delicacy in saying that it can be cured. He would not be such as the vegetable extract, however, feels no delicacy in saying that it can be cured.

ordinations to instruct us in truth, goodness, benevolence, and that eternal justice which says to all, "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even the same unto them; for this is the law and the prophets."

Young man, consider this connexion of the

Yours, very respectfully, (Signed.)

THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT

OVER ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS. By RUSSELL EATON. mighty, still working through the souls of earnest Office over Grantte Bank, Waser St. Augusta

# EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond which gave the name to the first, now yields to Man the foremost place. In serving him, in doing him good, in contributing to his welfare and elevation, there are fields of bloodless triumph, nobler far than any in which Bayard or Du Guesclin ever conquered. Here are spaces of labor

Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond the year. The grandle of the year. The grandle of the year is grandle of the year is grandle of the year in the year is grandle of the year. The year is grandle of the year is grandle opies, four cents.

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AUTHORISED ASENTS.

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

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